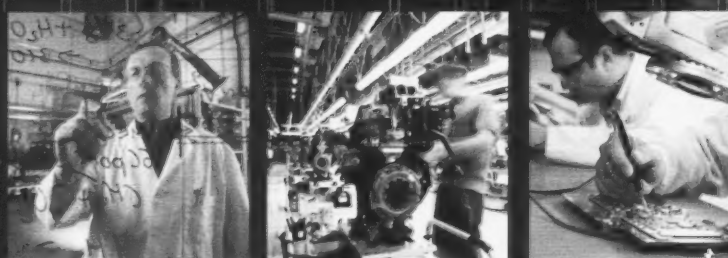




 Ontario's Rising Star
York Region

Markham • Vaughan • Richmond Hill • Newmarket • Aurora
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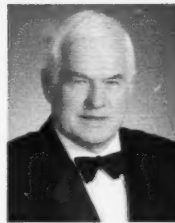
Employment and **Industry** 2012



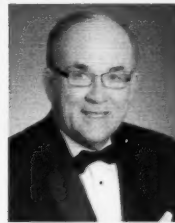
Mayor
Frank Scarpitti
City of Markham



Regional Councillor
Jack Heath
City of Markham



Regional Councillor
Jim Jones
City of Markham



Regional Councillor
Gordon Landon
City of Markham



Regional Councillor
Joe Li
City of Markham



Mayor
David Barrow
Town of Richmond Hill



Mayor
Maurizio Bevilacqua
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Chairman & CEO
Bill Fisch



Regional Councillor
Vito Spatafora
Town of Richmond Hill



Regional Councillor
Gino Rosati
City of Vaughan



Regional Councillor
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Town of Richmond Hill



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Michael Di Biase
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Mayor
Tony Van Bynen
Town of Newmarket



Regional Councillor
Deb Schulte
City of Vaughan



Regional Councillor
John Taylor
Town of Newmarket



Mayor
Robert Grossi
Town of Georgina



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Danny Wheeler
Town of Georgina



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Virginia Hackson
Town of East Gwillimbury



Mayor
Steve Pellegrini
Township of King



Mayor
Wayne Emmerson
Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville

A Message from York Regional Council

The Regional Municipality of York is pleased to provide you with the Employment and Industry Report, which provides a snapshot of employment trends as of mid-year 2012.

During 2012, York Region employment continued to show positive trends.

Between 2011 and 2012, employment grew by 2.3 per cent or 11,800 jobs, bringing the Region's total employment to 527,600 jobs.

York Region comprised a larger share of primary/manufacturing, wholesale trade, construction and transportation employment compared to Ontario and Canada in 2012. This industry group also held the Region's largest share of employment, accounting for 34.2 per cent of jobs in 2012.

New jobs are being created in the Region's knowledge-based sectors, with business services being the fastest growing industry group between 2011 and 2012. The number of large firms continues to grow. As of mid-year 2012, there were 795 firms employing more than 100 people. Meanwhile, 83.7 per cent of our businesses employ fewer than 20 people.

The information gathered in the survey is used to better understand the Regional economy, to forecast employment trends and monitor economic development goals.

York Regional Council continues to support regular monitoring of economic trends as a necessary tool to guide Regional policies, promote economic vitality and develop strong, sustainable communities.

For more information on business opportunities in York Region or to contact Regional or local economic development staff, please refer to the contact information provided at the back of this publication.

Highlights

Employment and Industry Report Highlights

The York Region Employment and Industry Report 2012 includes national and provincial economic overviews, an outlook for the national, provincial and regional economies in 2013, a detailed summary of the 2012 York Region Employment Survey, and local municipal profiles.

National and Provincial Overview

(All time periods referenced are mid-year to mid-year, unless otherwise noted)

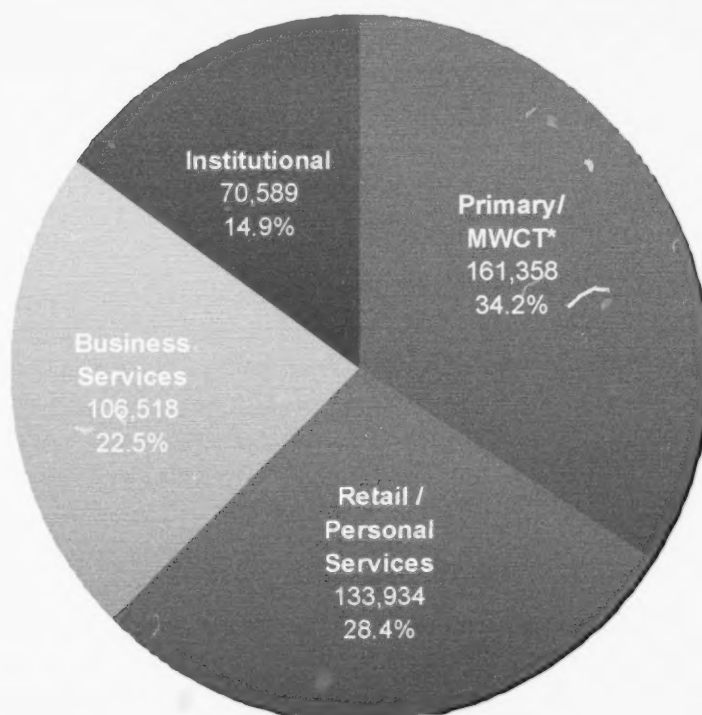
- National economic growth has been restrained so far in 2012, as employment levels rose modestly by approximately 1.0% (+167,000 jobs) between 2011 and 2012, compared to 1.4% between 2010 and 2011. This is reflective of a weak global economic environment coupled with increased fiscal restraint domestically.
- Total employment in the Province grew by 0.3% (+23,500 jobs) in 2012, compared to 1.7% (+113,800 jobs) a year earlier and the majority of the Province's total employment comprised jobs in the retail/personal services and business services industry groups.

York Region 2012 Employment Survey Highlights

(all time periods referenced are mid-year to mid-year, unless otherwise noted)

- In partnership with York Region's local municipalities, the Region conducts a survey of all businesses in York Region each year over the summer months.
- Regional employment totals reached an estimated 527,600 jobs in 28,100 surveyed businesses as of 2012.
- Between 2011 and 2012, York Region employment grew by 11,800 jobs, or 2.3% compared to a 3.0% annual growth (14,800 jobs) during the same time period in 2010 and 2011.
- The fastest growing industry group between 2011 and 2012 was business services.
- In 2012, primary, manufacturing, wholesale, construction, and transportation and warehousing (MWCT) was the top industry group in the region, accounting for 34.2% of total surveyed employment in the region.
- Manufacturing held the largest share of the primary, MWCT industry group in 2012, accounting for 46.7%.
- In terms of absolute growth, the professional, scientific and technical sector within the business services industry group experienced the largest growth from 2002 to 2012.
- Accommodation and food services attributed to much of the growth within the retail/personal services industry group, growing at an average annual rate of 4.4% from 2002.
- The health care and social assistance sector held the largest share of institutional employment in 2012 and was the fastest growing institutional sector between 2002 and 2012.
- The distribution of 2012 surveyed employment by sector is graphically illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 1
York Region Surveyed Employment by Industry Group, 2012



Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

* Primary, Wholesale Trade, Construction, and Transportation and Warehousing (MWCT) industry group comprises the following subsectors: agriculture, forestry, and fishing, utilities, mining and oil and gas extraction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, construction, and transportation and warehousing.

Note: Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm- and home-based employment are not included.

- Employment in York Region is predominantly comprised of full-time workers, at 74.9%. Approximately 20.2% of jobs are part-time and 4.9% are seasonal.
- The majority (83.7%) of firms in the region have less than 20 employees.
- The number of large firms (100+ employees) in York Region has grown significantly since 2002, increasing by over 200 firms (+42.4 %), to a total of 796 firms.

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Introduction

The Employment and Industry Report 2012 provides an analysis of the information gathered in the 2012 York Region Employment Survey. This survey, which monitors the location, size, type, and characteristics of businesses in York Region, supports the Regional Official Plan's goal of "Economic Vitality" to "create a competitive and flexible economic environment that encourages investment and diversity of employment opportunities." Specifically, policy 4.1.9 states that it is the policy of Council to "research and analyze the Region's economy, including conducting an annual comprehensive survey of York Region businesses in partnership with local municipalities".

The survey provides data for the York Region Business Directory, sectoral analyses, employment area profiles, and promotional activities. Information collected through the survey is also used as background data for various purposes, such as land use planning, forecasting, infrastructure planning and economic development. The York Region Employment Survey is made possible through a partnership with all nine local municipalities. This report contains separate profiles for each of the nine local municipalities.

An overview of the national and provincial economies as well as an economic outlook for 2013 are also included in this report.

National and Provincial Employment Overview

The analysis in the national and provincial overviews is based on recently revised data (released in November 2012) from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, ending in August). The data collected over this time period are the most comparable to the York Region Employment Survey, and serves as a mid-year approximation. All time periods referenced in this section are mid-year to mid-year, unless otherwise noted.

The national economy shows modest employment growth in 2012

- National economic growth has been restrained so far in 2012, reflecting a weak global economic environment coupled with increased fiscal restraint domestically.
- Employment levels rose modestly by approximately 1% (+167,000 jobs) between 2011 and 2012, compared to 1.4% growth between 2010 and 2011.
- Institutional employment posted significant gains between 2011 and 2012 of 3% (+123,900 jobs), compared to 0.9% growth a year earlier. Employment growth in the educational services and health care and social assistance sectors compensated for declines in public administration sector employment.
- Employment in the primary, manufacturing, wholesale, construction and transportation and warehousing (MWCT) industries increased by 1.5% year-over-year (+72,300 jobs), compared to 2.4% between 2010 and 2011, likely resulting from heightened export demands as well as continued strength in building activity, particularly within urban centres.
- Business services saw modest net growth of 24,300 jobs (+0.8%) in 2011-2012, with the management of companies and enterprises as well as administrative and support sectors combined accounting for the largest share of growth within that industry at 4.2% (+30,200 jobs).
- Retail and personal service jobs fell slightly by 53,300 jobs between 2011 and 2012.

The provincial economy mirrors national employment trends for 2012

- Total employment in the province grew by 0.3% (+23,500 jobs) in 2012, compared to 1.7% (+113,800 jobs) a year earlier.
- The business services industry group posted the largest year-over-year employment gains in the province between 2011 and 2012, with an increase of 35,100 jobs (+2.6%).
- Institutional employment rose by 0.9% (+14,200 net jobs) between 2011 and 2012, led by significant sectoral gains in the educational services sector of 42,300 jobs (+10.1%).

- Employment in the retail and personal services industry group increased modestly by 6,000 jobs (+0.3%) between 2011 and 2012, with substantial gains in the accommodation and food services sector and the other services sector offsetting declines in the retail trade and information, culture and recreation sectors.
- The primary/MWCT industry group saw its employment numbers decline by nearly 32,000 jobs from 2011. Despite this, small employment gains were seen in the forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas sector as well as the utilities sector between 2011 and 2012, adding 1,500 jobs (+4%) and 600 jobs (+1.1%), respectively.

Short Term Economic Outlook

All time periods referenced are calendar years, unless otherwise noted.

Canada

Although Canada has fully recovered from the economic downturn, global uncertainty will undoubtedly affect Canada's economic trajectory over the short-term. Threats of a "fiscal cliff" in the United States, the current recession in many parts of Europe, as well as forecasted slower growth in China and other emerging economies are expected to lead to modest growth in Canada over the next couple of years. The Bank of Canada projects growth of between 2.2% and 2.4% over the next three years (Table 1).

Table 1
Bank of Canada Real GDP Growth
Forecast
(Average Annual Percent Change)

2011	2012	2013	2014
2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4

Source: Bank of Canada Monetary Policy Report, January 2012 and October 2012

Ontario

Ontario is expected to grow at a slightly slower pace compared to the national economy over the next couple years, with forecasted growth hovering around 2.0% for 2012. Increased global economic instability coupled with domestic fiscal restraint and curbed household spending is projected to slow down growth to around 1.8% in 2013 (based on comparison of GDP forecasts from CIBC, TD Bank, Bank of Montreal, and RBC).

York Region

Using non-residential building permits as a gauge of economic activity, York Region appears to be well positioned for positive growth in 2013. A number of projects are currently under construction across the region, with industrial, commercial and institutional (ICI) building permit values for the first ten months of 2012 totalling approximately \$710 million (see Table 2). This building activity will provide local employment opportunities in the range of approximately 12,500 jobs upon completion, as well as jobs during the construction phase.

Table 2
York Region Non-Residential Building Permit Values (in millions), January - October 20

	Millions (\$)	% Distribution
Industrial	\$280.36	40%
Commercial	\$262.04	37%
Institutional	\$167.31	24%
ICI Sub-Total	\$709.71	100%

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

York Region Employment Analysis

The following section is based on business information collected in the York Region Employment Survey, which was conducted between May and August 2012. The primary method of data collection was door-to-door interviews at the physical business location, with supplemental information obtained through e-mail, phone, and fax submissions. Approximately 28,100 businesses in York Region were successfully surveyed in 2012. According to the Canadian Business Patterns (CBP) database from Statistics Canada, there were approximately 42,000 businesses in York Region that submitted payroll in 2012.

Home-based businesses were surveyed on a voluntary basis for the first time in 2012. These businesses were not contacted through door-to-door survey; rather, they were encouraged to submit their business information through the Region's online business directory website. Through this, the Region successfully surveyed approximately 300 home-based businesses. It is important to note that the number of surveyed home-based businesses is not reflective of the total number of home-based businesses in the Region. According to the 2006 Census, there were approximately 37,200 home-based jobs in York Region in 2006. A number of home-based businesses are self-employed operations and small business establishments that cover all industry sectors. The largest proportion of these businesses is within the professional scientific and technical sector, which includes jobs in accounting, IT services, medicine, and law.

Farm-based businesses are captured every five years through the Census of Agriculture conducted by Statistics Canada. Based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture, there were 828 farm-based operations in the Region. York Region intends to begin surveying farm-based businesses (on a voluntary basis) in the 2013 Employment Survey.

Survey results are shared and verified with local municipal economic development staff

The annual York Region Employment Survey is undertaken by York Region staff in collaboration with its nine local municipalities. Survey results are shared and verified with economic development staff at the local level after the survey is complete in order to ensure that all information is accurate and up-to-date. As a result of this process, total employment estimates for the Region as well as its local municipalities have been revised from what was initially reported in the Business Directory report, which was presented to Council in December, 2012. The Region's employment survey is an iterative process that strives to achieve a high quality dataset through internal quality controls and continued input from local municipal staff who have a greater breadth of knowledge regarding their local businesses.

Total employment in York Region showing positive trends in 2012

As of mid-year 2012, the Region's total employment reached 527,600 jobs. The Region's total employment estimate is based on York Region's employment survey data and applies an estimate for the number of businesses that the Region was unable to contact during the survey. Estimates for the Region's home and farm-based businesses are also applied as the Region does not yet survey farm-based businesses and only collects information from home-based businesses on a voluntary basis. Table 3 below outlines how the 2012 total employment estimate was derived.

Table 3
York Region Total Employment Estimate, 2012

Municipality	Contacted Firms # of Jobs	No Contact Estimated # of Jobs	Agricultural # of Jobs	Work at Home Estimated # of Jobs	Total
Aurora	21,260	330	0	2,960	24,500
East Gwillimbury	6,140	40	820	1,350	8,300
Georgina	6,670	100	200	1,600	8,600
King	6,280	60	950	1,760	9,100
Markham	145,340	2,600	270	12,990	161,200
Newmarket	39,600	140	100	3,580	43,400
Richmond Hill	61,150	180	0	9,330	70,700
Vaughan	175,500	3,560	260	9,840	189,200
Whitchurch-Stouffville	10,460	30	340	1,770	12,600
York Region	472,400	7,040	2,940	45,180	527,600

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012 and Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Agriculture

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

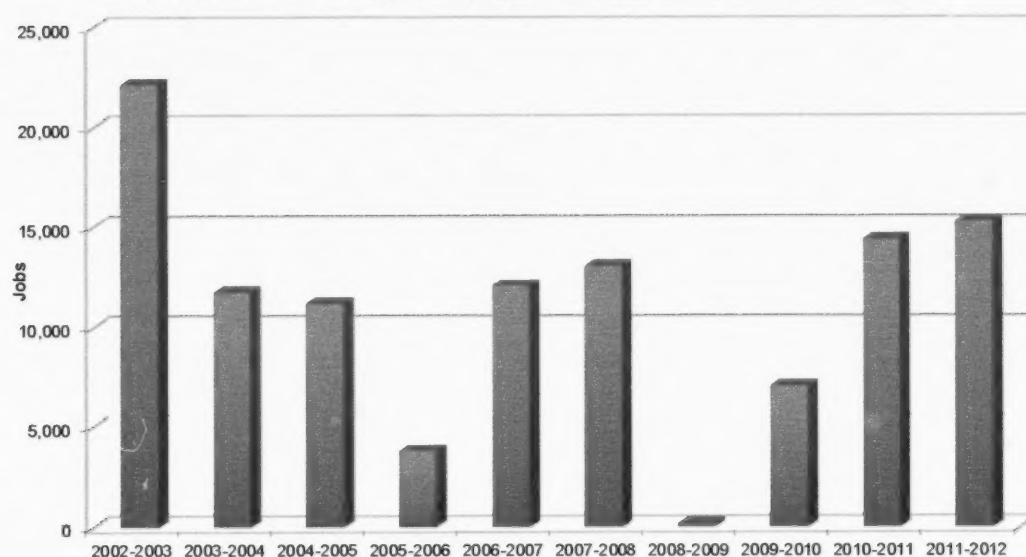
*Employment for businesses where accurate employment totals were not collected through the Employment Survey have been estimated based on an employees per business and industry factor

**Agricultural businesses and employment are based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture.

***Work at Home is calculated based on York Region's forecasted employment numbers

Figure 2 below illustrates changes in surveyed employment totals in York Region, from 2002 to 2012.

Figure 2
York Region Annual Surveyed Employment Growth, 2002 to 2012 (Mid-Year)



Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012.

Note: Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

York Region employment growth outpaces national, provincial, and GTA growth in 2012

York Region's employment growth continues to outpace national, provincial, and GTA growth in 2011-2012. The region posted employment gains of 11,800 jobs (+2.3%) this year. The 10-year annual average growth rate shows a similar trend, with employment increasing at approximately 3.0% annually (Table 4).

Table 4
Comparison of Average Annual Employment Growth, 2002 to 2012

	Canada	Ontario	Greater Toronto Area ¹	York Region ²
2011 to 2012	0.9%	0.3%	1.2%	2.3%
2002 to 2012	1.4%	1.2%	1.7%	3.0%

¹Greater Toronto Area employment approximated by the Toronto Economic Region

²York Region figures based on employment survey results as well as estimates made for home-based, farm-based, and no contact businesses

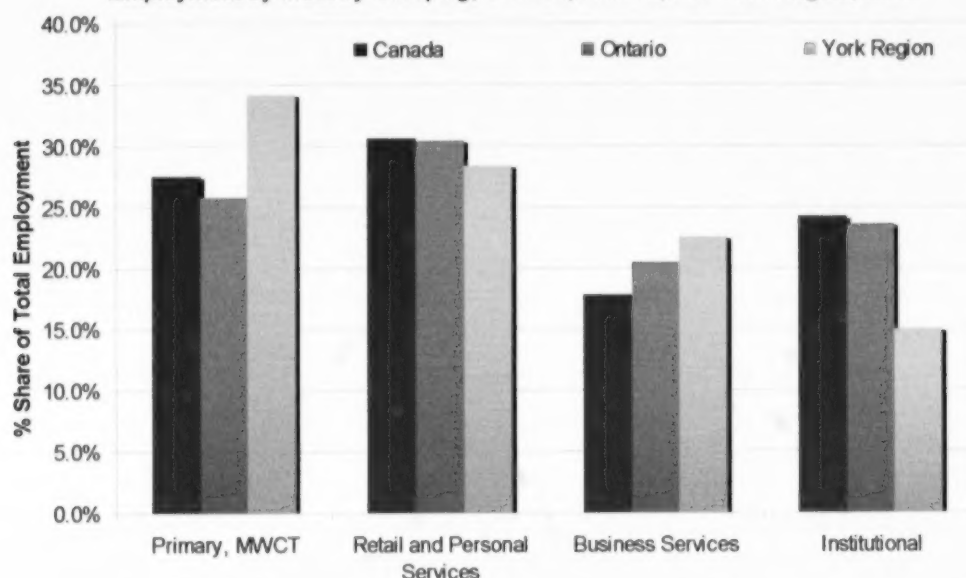
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012 and Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, ending in August (revised November 2012)

York Region comprised larger share of primary, manufacturing, wholesale trade, construction and transportation employment compared to Canada and Ontario in 2012

Business activity is determined based on primary activity/service/product offered, and each business is assigned a North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS 2012) code as defined by Statistics Canada. Much of the analysis in this report aggregates business and employment information into four major industry groupings for clarity of presentation. Refer to Appendix C for a detailed breakdown of the industry groupings.

As shown in Figure 3, York Region posted the largest share of primary, manufacturing, wholesale trade, construction, and transportation (primary/MWCT) employment (34.2%) compared to Ontario (25.7%) and Canada (27.5%). This industry sector in York Region comprises a number of large companies with highly-skilled workers, including Flextronics, SMTC Manufacturing, and AMD Technologies.

Figure 3
Employment by Industry Grouping, Canada, Ontario, and York Region, 2012



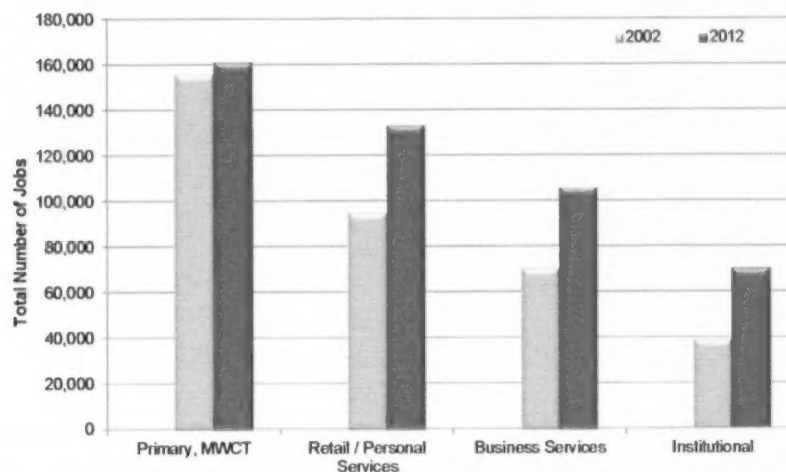
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012 and Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, November 2012

Note: York Region employment figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

Primary/MWCT Industry Group: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, utilities, mining and oil and gas extraction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, construction and transportation and warehousing.

Between 2002 and 2012, the institutional, business services and retail /personal services sectors in York Region grew at average annual rates of 6.0%, 4.2%, and 3.5%, respectively (Figure 4). The primary/MWCT industry group remained relatively stable, increasing by only 0.3% between 2002 and 2012.

Figure 4
Distribution of Employment by Industry, York Region, 2002 and 2012



Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO, 2012.

Note: Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

Primary/MWCT Industry Group: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, utilities, mining and oil and gas extraction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, construction and transportation and warehousing.

York Region is home to a number of major economic clusters that contribute to regional competitiveness through job creation and business retention. Employment in the four major industry groups plays a significant role in developing these economic clusters which include:

- Information and Communications Technology (ICT)
- Life Sciences
- Business and Financial Services
- Clean Technology
- Agri-Business/Food Processing
- Tourism/Arts/Culture

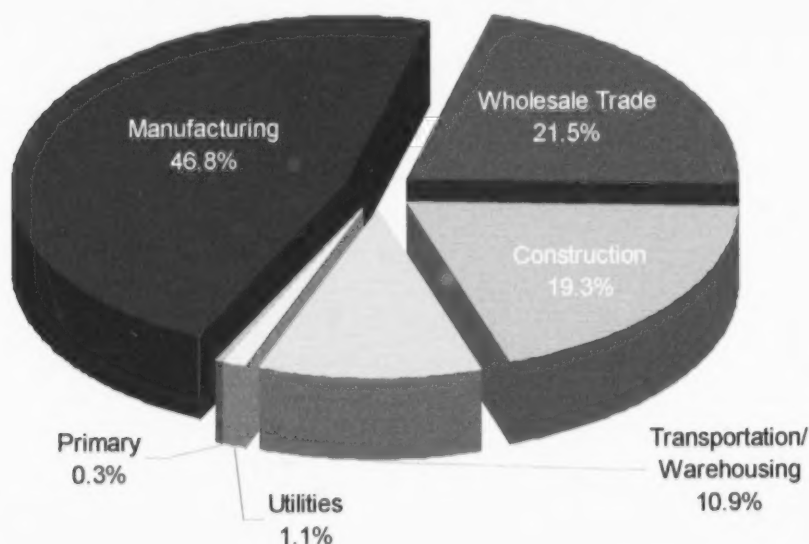
These clusters provide a number of key economic benefits such as encouraging networking, innovation and facilitating the incubation of new businesses, providing high quality employment opportunities and contributing to the Region's knowledge-based economy.

**PRIMARY, MANUFACTURING, WHOLESALE TRADE, CONSTRUCTION,
TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING**

The primary/MWCT industry group grew 2.7% between 2011 and 2012, compared to 1.2% between 2010 and 2011. This industry group comprises the following sectors: manufacturing, wholesale trade, construction, transportation & warehousing, primary (i.e. agriculture, forestry, and mining) and utilities. The primary/MWCT industry group has remained the Region's largest industry group over the past ten years although its share has decreased from 43.2% (156,280 jobs) in 2002 to 34.2% (161,560 jobs) in 2012.

The manufacturing sector accounts for nearly 50%, or 75,594 jobs, of employment in the primary/MWCT industry group in 2012. The transportation & warehousing and construction sectors were the key drivers of employment growth in this industry group, adding a combined 11,600 jobs between 2002 and 2012 (see Figure 5).

Figure 5
Share of Primary, MWCT Employment, York Region, 2012



TOTAL SURVEYED EMPLOYMENT: 161,358 Jobs

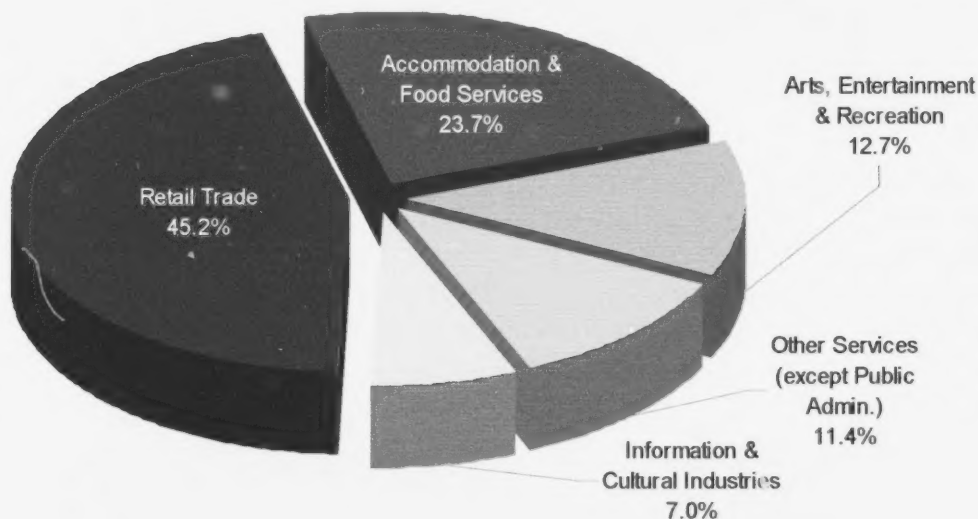
Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

RETAIL/PERSONAL SERVICES

The retail/personal services industry group (comprising retail trade, accommodation and food services, arts, entertainment and recreation, information and cultural industries and other services) has added nearly 39,000 jobs to the Region's employment base since 2002, bringing the total employment to 133,934 jobs in 2012. The accommodation and food services and arts, entertainment and recreation sectors accounted for the majority of that growth, growing at an average annual rate of 4.4% and 3.8% over the past ten years. Within the retail/personal services industry group, the retail trade sector held the largest share of employment, accounting for 45.3% in 2012 (see Figure 6).

Figure 6
Share of Retail/Personal Services Employment, York Region, 2012



TOTAL SURVEYED EMPLOYMENT: 133,934 Jobs

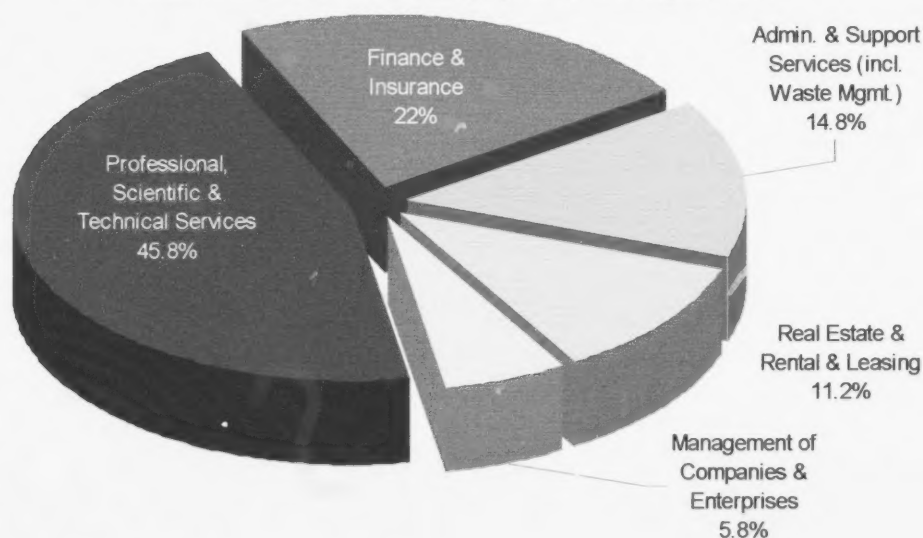
Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

BUSINESS SERVICES

The business services industry group holds the third largest share of employment in the Region with 106,518 jobs in 2012, an increase of 35,970 jobs from 2002 and was also the fastest growing industry group between 2011 and 2012. The business services industry group includes finance and insurance, real estate, rental and leasing, professional, scientific and technical services, management of companies and enterprises and administrative, waste management and remediation services. In terms of absolute growth, the professional, scientific and technical services sector experienced the largest growth, increasing by 18,303 jobs from 2002 and holds the largest share of employment within the business services industry group. The finance and insurance sector was the fastest growing sector between 2002 and 2012, growing at an average annual rate of 5.4% (see Figure 7).

Figure 7
Share of Business Services Employment, York Region, 2012



TOTAL SURVEYED EMPLOYMENT: 106,518 Jobs

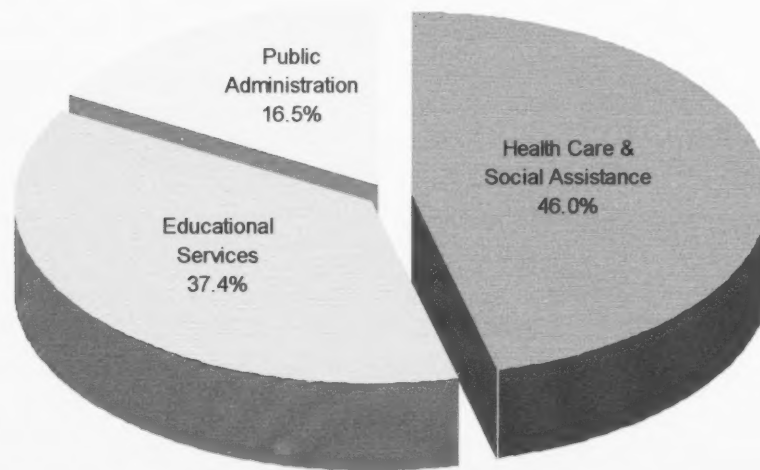
Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

INSTITUTIONAL

York Region's institutional industry group was the fastest growing industry group between 2002 and 2012, growing at an average annual rate of 6.0%, increasing its share of Regional employment from 39,513 jobs in 2002 to 70,589 jobs in 2012. The institutional industry group is comprised of the health care and social assistance, educational services and public administration sectors (see Figure 8). The health care and social assistance and educational services sectors make up just over 80% of the institutional industry group and are key contributors to this industry group's total employment. The health care and social assistance sector grew by 15,520 jobs, or 6.7% average annually between 2002 and 2012 and held the largest share of institutional employment in 2012. Between 2011 and 2012, educational services was the fastest growing sector, increasing by 5.6% or 1,400 jobs.

Figure 8
Share of Institutional Employment, York Region, 2012



TOTAL SURVEYED EMPLOYMENT: 70,589 Jobs

Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

For a full account of employment and businesses by industry group and sector comparing 2002, 2011 and 2012, please refer to Appendix A.

New businesses have significantly influenced the Region's employment composition

The term "new businesses" refers to businesses that have been recently established in the Region as well as businesses that have recently moved into the Region. There were 2,313 new businesses added to the Region between mid-year 2011 and mid-year 2012. Retail/personal services and the primary/MWCT industry groups accounted for a combined 67.8% of new businesses in the region. Retail/personal services and the businesses services industry groups accounted for a significant portion of new businesses in the Region, specifically retail trade (19.3%), other services (11.9%), accommodation and food services (10.6%) and professional, scientific and technical services (9.6%) (see *Table 5*).

Table 5
Distribution of Employment in New Businesses, York Region, 2012

Industry Sector	# of Businesses	Jobs	% Distribution
Transportation/Warehousing	22	364	1.0%
Wholesale Trade	174	1,072	7.5%
Manufacturing	156	1,273	6.7%
Construction	151	1,452	6.5%
Utilities	6	84	0.3%
Primary	2	10	0.1%
Primary, MWCT	511	4,255	22.1%
Retail Trade	447	2,294	19.3%
Information & Cultural Industries	32	212	1.4%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	56	343	2.4%
Accommodation & Food Services	246	1,692	10.6%
Other Services (except Public Admin.)	276	869	11.9%
Retail / Personal Services	1,057	5,410	45.7%
Finance & Insurance	83	786	3.6%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	61	305	2.6%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	222	1,411	9.6%
Management of Companies & Enterprises	12	115	0.5%
Admin. & Support Services (incl. Waste Mgmt.)	78	829	3.4%
Business Services	456	3,446	19.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	209	1,005	9.0%
Education	71	437	3.1%
Public Administration	9	649	0.4%
Institutional	289	2,091	12.5%
Total All Industries	2,313	15,202	100.0%

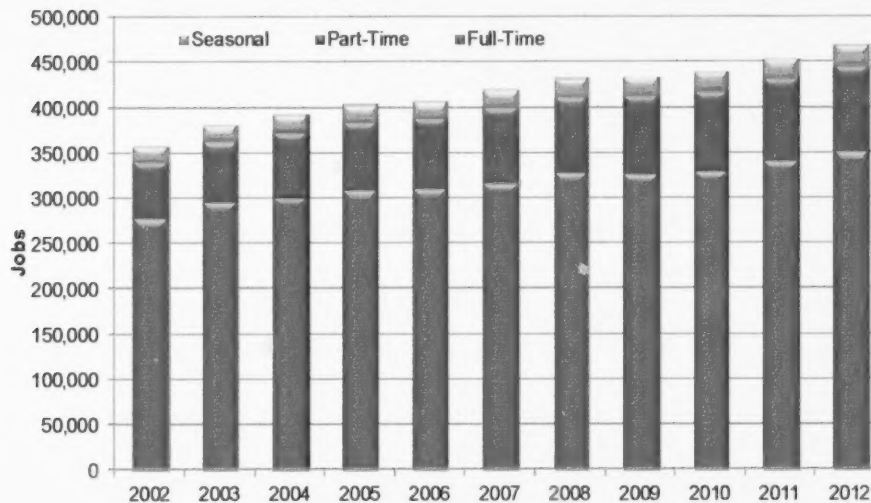
Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO, 2012.

Note: Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.
The total number of new businesses excludes businesses that closed between 2011 and 2012.

Employment in York Region is predominantly full-time

Employment in York Region is predominantly comprised of full-time workers, accounting for 74.9% of the Region's surveyed employment in 2012. Conversely, approximately 20.2% of employment was comprised of part-time workers, and approximately 4.9% was seasonal (Figure 9).

Figure 9
Employment by Type of Worker, York Region, 2002 to 2012



Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO, 2012.

Note: Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

Between 2002 and 2012, there was a shift in the shares of the full-time, part-time and seasonal employment categories. Over this ten-year period, the full-time employment share declined slightly from 77.7% to 74.9%; the part-time employment share increased from 17.1% to 20.2% and seasonal employment changed slightly from 5.2% to 4.9% (see Figure 9). Despite the changes in the distribution of employment types, it is important to note that all three types have seen healthy job increases since 2002.

Sustained strength in full-time employment continues to bode well for York Region, since these positions normally provide increased stability, income, and opportunities for growth. Meanwhile, growth in part-time employment is likely being driven by the strong population growth in York Region, which increases demand for service-producing industries such as retail trade.

Small businesses most prevalent in York Region

The vast majority (83.7%) of firms in the Region employ less than 20 employees, a relatively unchanged percentage from 2002 (84.8%), as seen in Table 6. This prevalence of small firms emphasises the importance of the small business entrepreneur in the Regional economy.

Table 6
Businesses by Size, York Region, 2002, 2011 and 2012

Business Size Category	2002	2011	2012
Small (1-19 Employees)	19,022	23,001	23,509
Medium (20-99 Employees)	2,808	3,689	3,754
Large (100-499 Employees)	559	772	795
Very Large (500+ Employees)	51	40	41
Total	22,440	27,502	28,099

Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO, 2012

Note: Figures represent businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

The number of firms in York Region employing more than one-hundred people was the fastest growing of the four categories, increasing by 42.4%, or 236 firms, between 2002 and 2012. The 500+ category decreased slightly from 2002 to 2012, which can likely be attributed to several firms downsizing, bringing them into the large category (100-499 employees) (see Table 7). Overall, the strong growth in large-sized firms reflects both the successful expansion of smaller existing firms, and the overall attractiveness of York Region as a place to do business.

Table 7
Businesses by Employment Range and Sector, York Region, 2012

Industry Group	1-19 Employees	20-99 Employees	100-499 Employees	500+ Employees
Primary, MWCT	22.8%	35.0%	41.0%	34.1%
Retail / Personal Services	45.6%	28.8%	27.2%	7.3%
Business Services	18.7%	21.0%	16.7%	43.9%
Institutional	12.9%	15.1%	15.1%	14.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO, 2012

Note: Figures represent businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

Much of the Region's large and very large-sized businesses are predominately comprised of employment in the primary/MWCT and business services industry groups. The majority of jobs in the very large (500+) business size category were in business services while in the large (100-499) business size categories, the primary/MWCT sector held the largest share of employment with 41.0%.

Geographic representation of York Region businesses

Figure 10 below depicts a geographic representation of York Region's surveyed businesses in 2012. The majority of the Region's businesses are concentrated along the 400-series highways and additional clusters of employment are dispersed throughout the Region's employment areas. Maintaining the Region's employment lands is vital to attracting significant employers and spurs job creation in the Region's key economic clusters.

Figure 10
York Region Surveyed Businesses, 2012



Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO, 2012.

Note: Map represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

Conclusions

This report analyses Regional employment growth and the economy, and provides national and provincial economic overviews, as well as a short-term economic outlook.

Canada and Ontario show signs of modest growth

National and provincial economic growth has been restrained so far in 2012. National employment levels rose modestly by approximately 1% (+167,000 jobs) between 2011 and 2012. Institutional employment posted a sizable gain between 2011 and 2012 of 3% (+123,900 jobs), compared to 0.9% growth a year earlier. At the provincial level, employment grew by 0.3% (+23,500 jobs) from a year earlier. Employment gains in the business services group, institutional sectors, and retail and personal services group were offset by losses in the primary, MWCT sectors.

York Region employment levels exhibit positive growth in 2012

There were approximately 28,100 surveyed businesses and 527,600 jobs in York Region in 2012. Total employment increased by 11,800 jobs or 2.3% from mid-year 2011 to mid-year 2012. Employment growth in York Region has also consistently exceeded both national and provincial growth over the past ten years.

Business Services fastest growing industry group in York Region between 2011 and 2012

All of the Region's four major industry groups experienced employment growth with business services being the fastest growing industry groups between 2011 and 2012.

In 2012, the manufacturing sector accounted for nearly 50% of employment in the primary/MWCT industry group. Accommodation and food services was the fastest growing sector within the retail/personal services industry group. The professional, scientific and technical services sector is a key driver of growth within the business services industry group. Institutional services was the fastest growing industry group between 2002 and 2012, with healthcare and social assistance sector accounting for the largest share of employment in 2012.

Large businesses on the rise, but small firms still dominate in York Region

York Region has been successful at attracting a number of large businesses over the past decade. The number of businesses employing more than 100 people has increased by 236 firms (+42.4%) since 2002, to a total of 796 firms. This increase reflects York Region's ability to attract high quality employers as a preferred business location in the GTA.

Emphasizing the importance of the small business entrepreneur to the Regional economy, an overwhelming majority of 83.7% of firms employ less than 20 people.

The majority of the Region's large and very large-sized businesses can be found in the primary/MWCT and business services industry groups which are predominantly comprised of knowledge-based jobs and are key drivers to the Region's major economic clusters.

The York Region Employment Survey, upon which the Employment and Industry Report 2012 is based, is one of only a few surveys of its kind in all of Ontario. The information gathered through the survey is used to better understand the Regional economy, to forecast employment trends, as well as to monitor economic development goals.

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Local Municipal Profiles

2012

Aurora

Population in 2012:	55,800 ¹
2012 surveyed employment in survey area:	21,256 ²
2012 total employment estimate:	24,546 ³
Businesses surveyed:	1,165
Share of total regional employment:	4.7%
2011-2012 employment growth:	8.7%
2011-2012 business growth:	4.0%
2002-2012 average annual employment growth:	5.3%
2002-2012 average annual business growth:	2.4%
Largest employment sector in 2012:	Retail Trade, 15.4%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2011-2012:	Transportation and Warehousing, 84.9%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2002-2012 (average annual):	Finance and Insurance, 17.6%

¹ Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO (mid-year 2012)

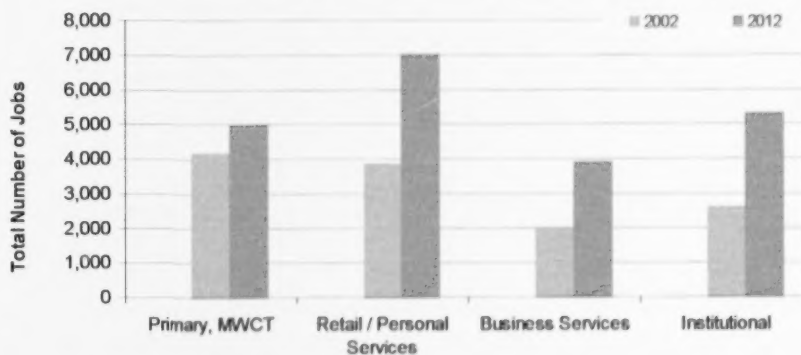
² Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

³ Total employment estimate includes estimated number of jobs for businesses where accurate employment totals were not collected; agricultural employment based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture, and work-at-home jobs are estimated based on Regional forecasted employment numbers.

Employment Overview

Aurora's employment has grown from an estimated 12,659 jobs in 2002 to 20,256 jobs in 2012 (excluding home-based and farm-based jobs), representing an increase of 8,600 jobs (67.9%) over the ten-year span.

Figure 11
Distribution of Employment by Industry Grouping, Aurora, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

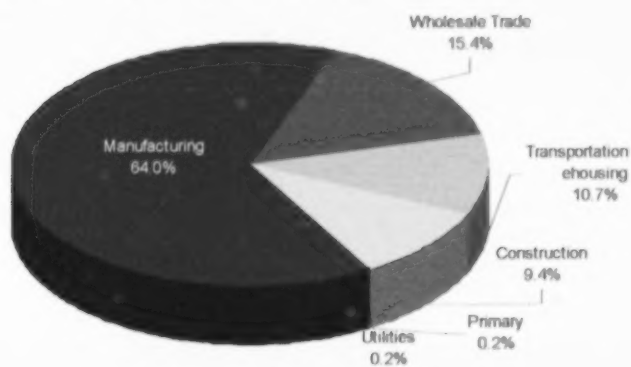
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The fastest growing industry grouping between 2002 and 2012 was the institutional industry group, with an average annual growth rate of 7.4%. The education sector comprises nearly half of employment in this group with 2,500 jobs in 2012.
- In 2012, there were an estimated 3,900 jobs in the business services industry group, representing growth of approximately 670 jobs from 2011 (+21.0%). Employment in the finance and insurance sector increased by 24% between 2011 and 2012, and comprised the largest share of employment within this group in 2012.
- The retail and personal services industry group comprised the largest share of employment in Aurora in 2012 at 33% (7,014 jobs) of total employment. The industry grew by an average annual rate of 6.2% from 2002. Retail trade comprised the largest share of this industry group in 2012, representing over half of employment (3,265 jobs).
- The primary/MWCT industry group continues to recover from the effects of the economic downturn. Over the last two years, this industry group has rebounded with an average growth of 4% per year. The manufacturing sector continues to comprise the largest share of this industry group with 64.0% of employment (3,207 jobs) in 2012.

Aurora

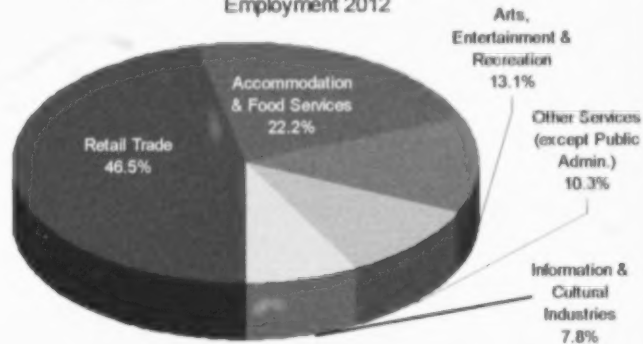
The graphs below show the 2012 employment breakdown for each industry group by sector:

Figure 12
Breakdown of Primary, MWCT Employment, 2012



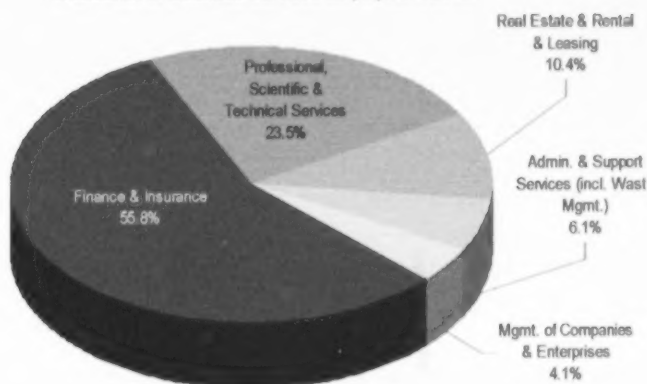
2012 Employment: 5,008

Figure 13
Breakdown of Retail Trade and Personal Services Employment 2012



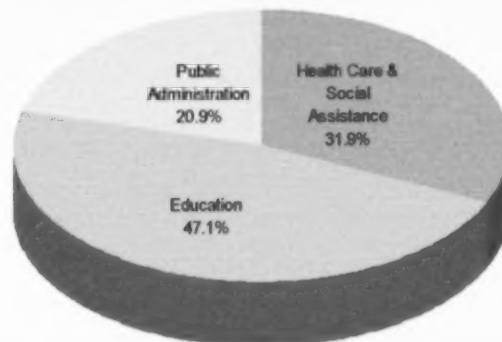
2012 Employment: 7,014

Figure 14
Breakdown of Business Services Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 3,906

Figure 15
Breakdown of Institutional Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 5,328

Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

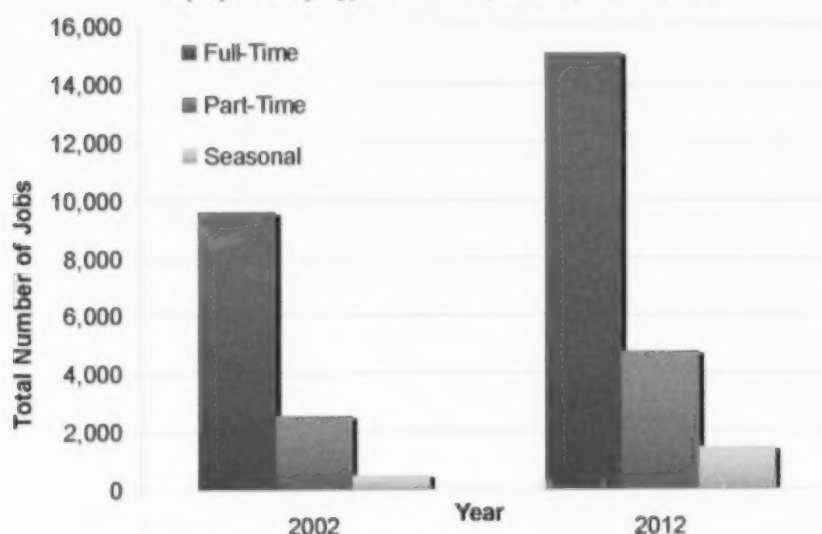
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Aurora

Employment by Type of Worker

- Between 2002 and 2012, full-time employment in Aurora increased by an estimated 5,450 jobs. Similar to 2011, however, the proportion of full-time employment has continued to decline, representing around 70% of total employment.

Figure 16
Employment by Type of Worker, Aurora, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Business Overview

Table 8
Businesses by Size, Aurora, 2002, 2011, and 2012

Business Size Category	2002	2011	2012
Small (1-19 Employees)	780	929	972
Medium (20-99 Employees)	113	151	152
Large (100-499 Employees)	26	38	39
Very Large (500+ Employees)	0	2	2
Total	919	1,120	1,165

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The number of surveyed businesses has grown by 27% or approximately 250 businesses since 2002.
- Small firms comprise the largest share of businesses in Aurora, accounting for 83% of total businesses in 2012.
- The proportion of large and very large businesses in Aurora has increased between 2002 and 2012, from 2.8% in 2002 to 3.5% in 2012.

Aurora

Development Activity

Table 9

Aurora Non-Residential Building Permit Values (in millions), January - October 2012

	Millions (\$)	% Distribution
Industrial	\$1.43	10%
Commercial	\$8.28	60%
Institutional	\$4.17	30%
ICI Sub-Total	\$13.88	100%

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Total non-residential building permit values in Aurora were over \$13 million for the first ten months of 2012.
- The commercial sector accounted for the majority of issued permits, increasing by \$1.16 million compared to the same period in 2011.
- It is estimated that 2012 non-residential building permits will generate approximately 100 jobs.

Tables 10 and 11 provide an overview of some of the recently opened businesses and/or completed projects that were under construction in Aurora in 2012.

Table 10

Recently Opened Businesses/Completed Projects, Aurora, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
Altus Group	Office	33,900
Chouinard Bros.	Industrial	147,000
TC Transcontinental printing	Industrial	256,000
Tyler Street Mews	Retail	2,800

Source: Town of Aurora, 2012

Table 11

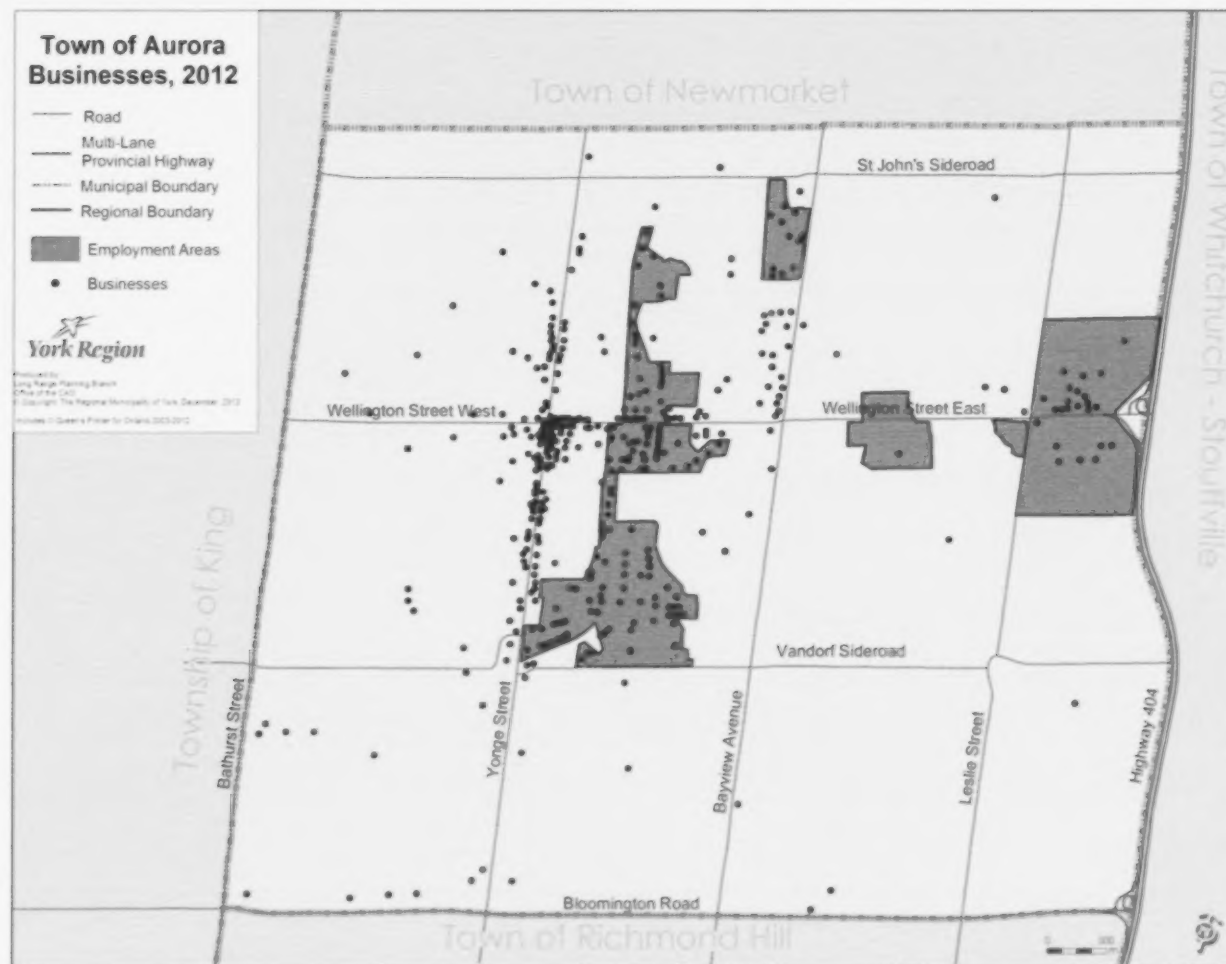
Projects Under Construction, Aurora, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
Bulk Barn	Office/Warehouse	338,000
Target	Retail	121,000
Tilemaster	Industrial/Warehouse	49,000
Yonge Street additions	Office	2,500

Source: Town of Aurora, 2012

Aurora

Figure 17
Town of Aurora Business Locations and Employment Parks, 2012



Population in 2012:	24,310 ¹
2012 surveyed employment in survey area:	6,140 ²
2012 total employment estimate:	8,349 ³
Businesses surveyed:	321
Share of total regional employment:	1.6%
2011-2012 employment growth:	13.7%
2011-2012 business growth:	6.3%
2002-2012 average annual employment growth:	7.5%
2002-2012 average annual business growth:	1.3%
Largest employment sector in 2012:	Retail Trade, 26.2%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2011-2012:	Public Administration, 157.1%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2002-2012 (average annual):	Information and Cultural Industries, 36.2%

¹ Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO (mid-year 2012)

² Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

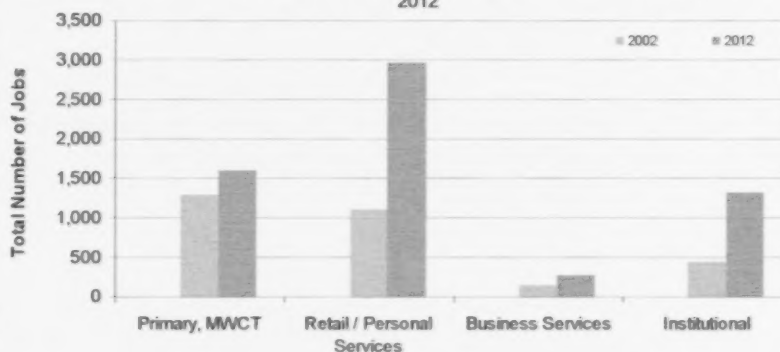
³ Total employment estimate includes estimated number of jobs for businesses where accurate employment totals were not collected; agricultural employment based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture, and work-at-home jobs are estimated based on Regional forecasted employment numbers.

East Gwillimbury

Employment Overview

East Gwillimbury's employment has grown from an estimated 2,980 jobs in 2002 to 6,140 jobs in 2012, representing an average annual increase of 7.5%. The composition of employment has shifted from the primary/MWCT industry group to service-related employment over the 2002-2012 period.

Figure 18
Distribution of Employment by Industry Grouping, East Gwillimbury, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

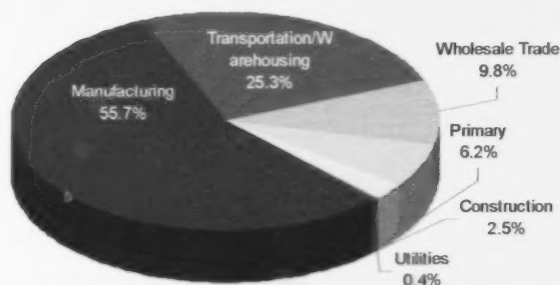
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- In 2012, there were an estimated 1,320 jobs in the institutional industry group, representing approximately 20% of total employment in East Gwillimbury. Employment in this group has increased by an average of 11.7% annually over the past ten years. The health care and social assistance sector grew by over 175% between 2002 and 2012.
- Retail and personal services comprised the largest share of employment in 2012, accounting for 48.2% (2,959 jobs), growing at an average annual rate of 10.4% since 2002. The retail trade sector accounted for over half of employment in this industry group in 2012 and has shown significant growth over the past ten years.
- Despite comprising a small share of employment, business services employment has grown at an average annual rate of 6.3% over the past ten years, with administrative-type jobs accounting for nearly half of total employment in 2012.
- Employment in the primary/MWCT industry group has grown at an average annual rate of 2.1% since 2002.

East Gwillimbury

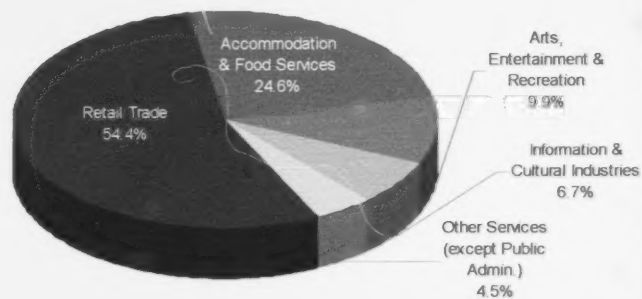
The graphs below show the 2012 employment breakdown for each industry group by sector:

Figure 19
Breakdown of Primary, MVCT Employment 2012



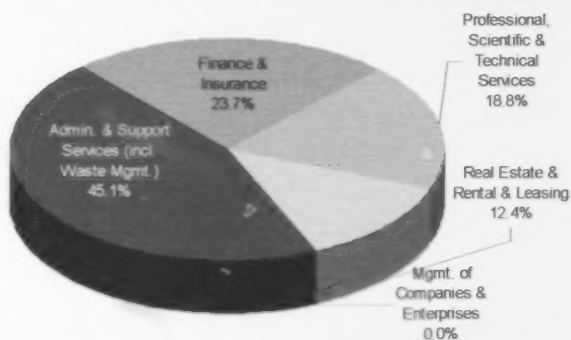
2012 Employment: 1,595

Figure 20
Breakdown of Retail Trade/Personal Services Employment 2012



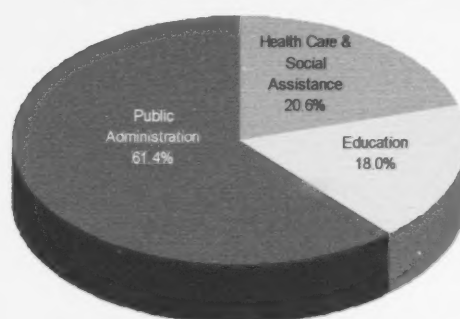
2012 Employment: 2,959

Figure 21
Breakdown of Business Services Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 266

Figure 22
Breakdown of Institutional Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 1,320

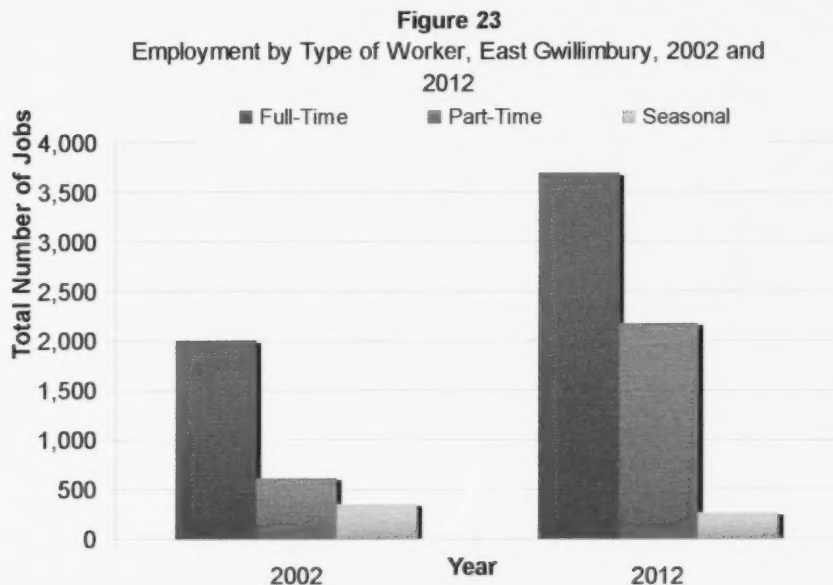
Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

East Gwillimbury

Employment by Type of Worker

- Between 2002 and 2012, full-time employment in East Gwillimbury increased by an estimated 1,690 jobs (+85%).
- Part-time employment has risen by nearly 250% since 2002; in 2012, there were over 2,100 part-time jobs compared to 625 part-time jobs ten years ago. This is likely attributed to the rise in personal and retail service businesses in the municipality.



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Business Overview

Table 12
Businesses by Size, East Gwillimbury, 2002, 2011, and 2012

Business Size Category	2002	2011	2012
Small (1-19 Employees)	250	254	268
Medium (20-99 Employees)	27	35	37
Large (100-499 Employees)	5	13	16
Very Large (500+ Employees)	0	0	0
Total	282	302	321

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The number of surveyed businesses has grown by 14% since 2002.
- Small firms comprise the largest share of businesses in East Gwillimbury, accounting for 83% of total surveyed businesses in 2012.

East Gwillimbury

Development Activity

Table 13

East Gwillimbury Non-Residential Building Permit Values (in millions), January - October 2012

	Millions (\$)	% Distribution
Industrial	\$10.35	27%
Commercial	\$8.83	23%
Institutional	\$18.69	49%
ICI Sub-Total	\$37.87	100%

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Total non-residential building permit values in East Gwillimbury were over \$37 million for the first ten months of 2012, an 87% increase from 2011.
- Almost half of total non-residential permits issued were in the institutional sector, which saw an increase of over \$17 million from 2011.
- Total non-registered building permits are expected to generate approximately 170 jobs.

Tables 14 and 15 provide an overview of some of the recently opened businesses and/or completed projects that were under construction in East Gwillimbury in 2012.

Table 14

Recently Opened Businesses/Completed Projects, East Gwillimbury, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
Five Guys Burgers and Fries	Restaurant	2,560
Geo. A Kelson Company Ltd.	Office/Industrial	121,000
L.A. Fitness	Service	45,550
La-Z-Boy Furniture	Commercial	40,042
RBC Royal Bank	Bank	4,732

Source: Town of East Gwillimbury, 2012

Table 15

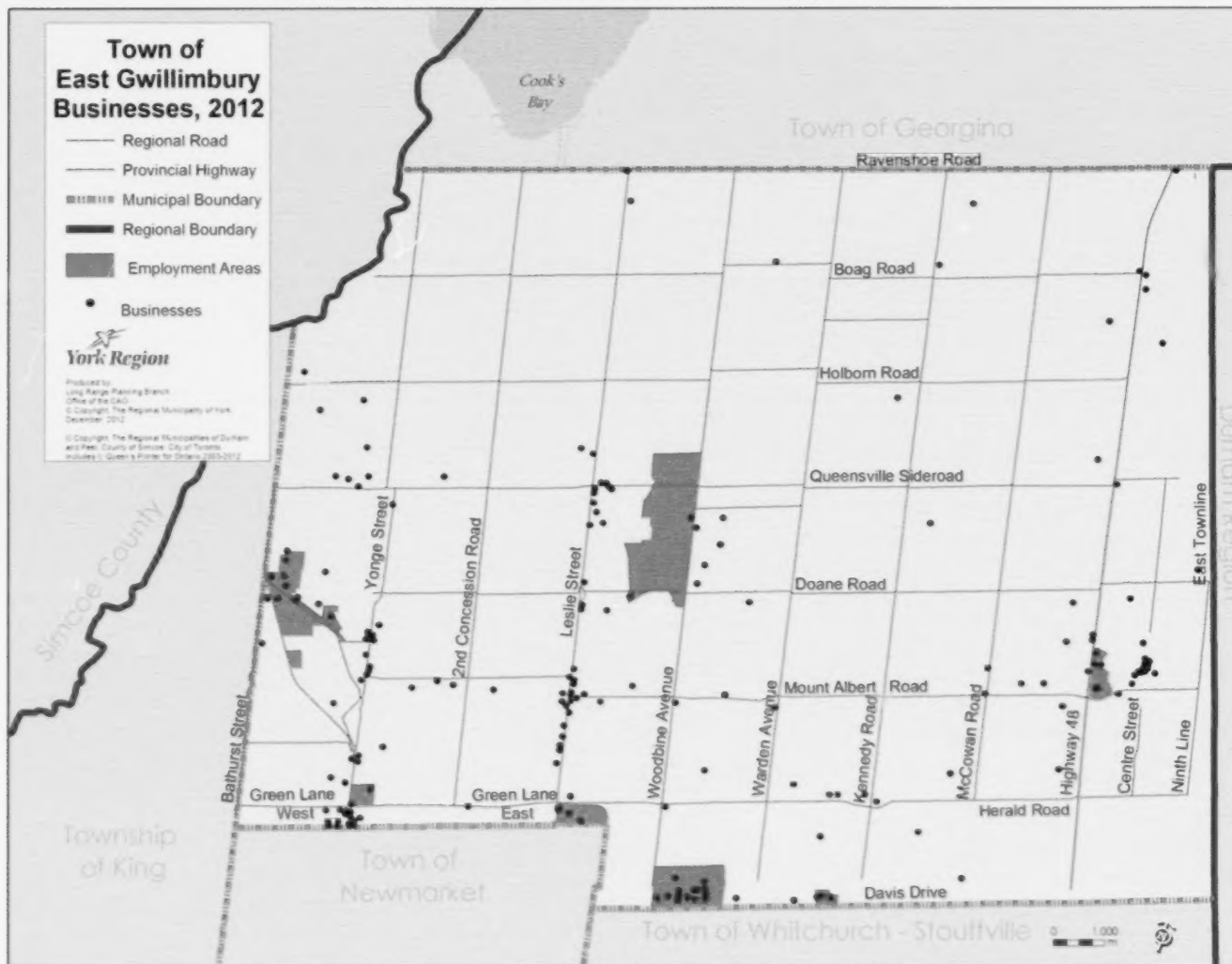
Projects Under Construction, East Gwillimbury, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
Phoebe Gilman Public School	Institutional	72,656
Southdown Institution	Institutional	33,002

Source: Town of East Gwillimbury, 2012

East Gwillimbury

Figure 24
Town of East Gwillimbury Business Locations and Employment Parks, 2012



Georgina

Population in 2012:	46,982¹
2012 surveyed employment in survey area:	6,674²
2012 total employment estimate:	8,571³
Businesses surveyed:	689
Share of total regional employment:	1.6%
2011-2012 employment growth:	4.1%
2011-2012 business growth:	5.7%
2002-2012 average annual employment growth:	1.7%
2002-2012 average annual business growth:	0.0%
Largest employment sector in 2012:	Retail Trade, 23.6%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2011-2012:	Information and Cultural Industries, 31.6%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2002-2012 (average annual):	Administrative and Support Services, 13.4%

¹ Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO (mid-year 2012)

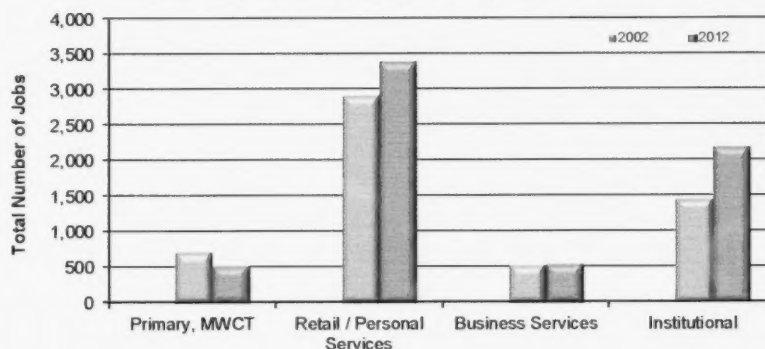
² Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

³ Total employment estimate includes estimated number of jobs for businesses where accurate employment totals were not collected; agricultural employment based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture, and work-at-home jobs are estimated based on Regional forecasted employment numbers.

Employment Overview

Georgina's employment has grown from an estimated 5,640 jobs in 2002 to 6,674 jobs in 2012 (excluding home-based and farm-based jobs), representing an average annual increase of 1.7%.

Figure 25
Distribution of Employment by Industry Grouping, Georgina, 2002 and 2012



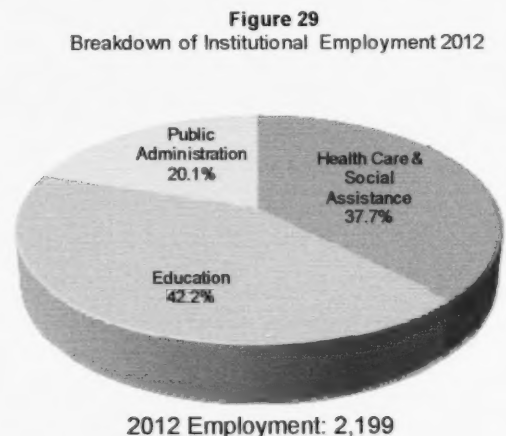
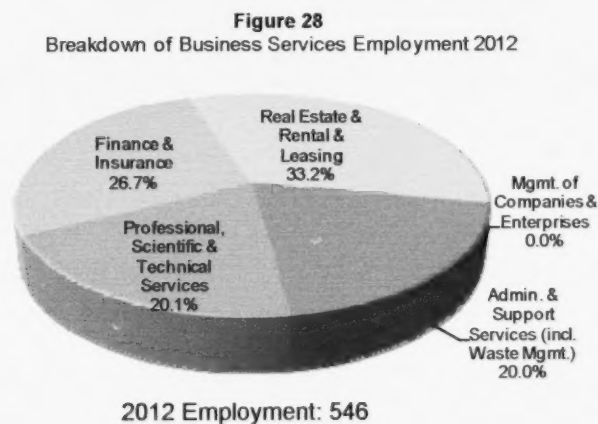
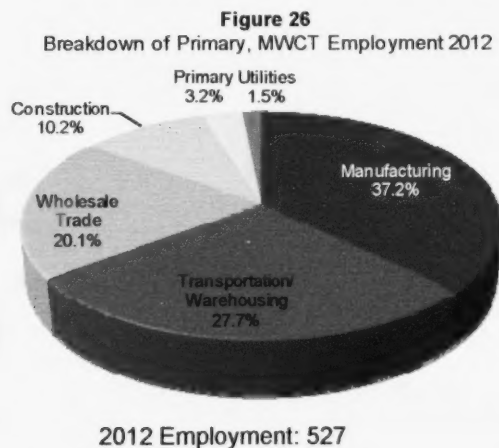
Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The institutional industry group posted the largest employment gains over the 2002 and 2012 period, posting an average annual increase of approximately 4.1%. Employment increases in this industry group were driven mainly by changes in the educational services and health care and social assistance sectors, which grew at an average annually rate of 6.3% and 4.0%, respectively, over the ten-year period.
- The retail and personal services industry group continues to comprise the largest share of employment in Georgina, accounting for around 50% of the total employment base over the past ten years. Between 2002 and 2012, this industry group grew at an average of 1.5% annually.
- In 2012, there were 546 jobs in the business services industry group, comprising 8% of the Town's total surveyed employment. Employment in this industry group has stayed fairly stable over the 2002-12 period, growing at an average annual rate of 0.4%.
- The primary, manufacturing, wholesale, construction and transportation and warehousing (MWCT) industry group has comprised a small share of total employment in Georgina (around 10% between 2002 and 2012). Employment in this industry group has declined slightly between 2002 and 2012 by approximately 2.9% annually.

Georgina

The graphs below show the 2012 employment breakdown for each industry group by sector:



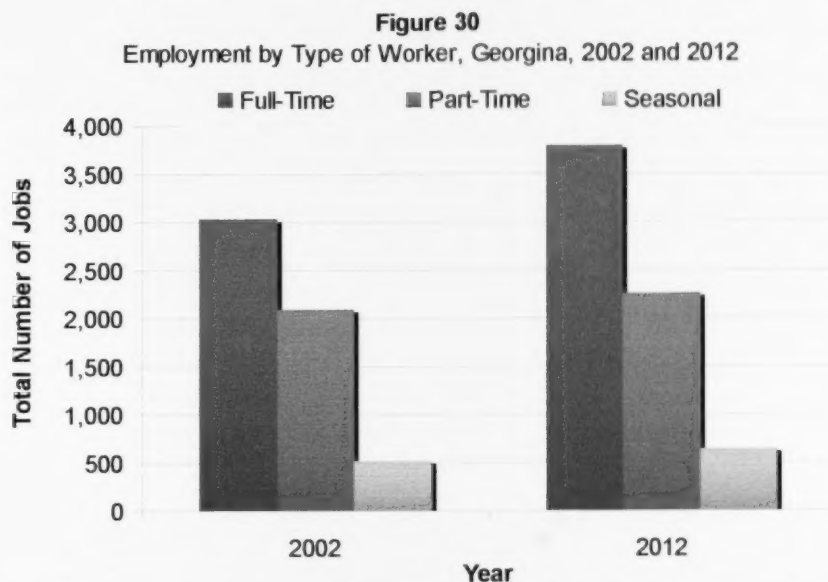
Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Georgina

Employment by Type of Worker

- Between 2002 and 2012, full-time employment in Georgina grew by 766 jobs (+25%).
- The share of full-time, part-time, and seasonal employees has stayed relatively stable over the past 10 years.



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Business Overview

Table 16
Businesses by Size, Georgina, 2002, 2011, and 2012

Business Size Category	2002	2011	2012
Small (1-19 Employees)	627	581	614
Medium (20-99 Employees)	52	60	64
Large (100-499 Employees)	8	11	11
Very Large (500+ Employees)	0	0	0
Total	687	652	689

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The number of surveyed businesses has stayed virtually the same between 2002 and 2012.
- Small firms comprised just under 90% of businesses in Georgina in 2012.

Georgina

Development Activity

Table 17

Georgina Non-Residential Building Permit Values (in millions), January - October 2012

	Millions (\$)	% Distribution
Industrial	\$0.75	13%
Commercial	\$3.69	64%
Institutional	\$1.30	23%
ICI Sub-Total	\$5.75	100%

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Total non-residential building permit values in Georgina were approximately \$5.75 million in the first ten months of 2012.
- Institutional building permits rose by approximately \$700,000 compared to a year earlier and commercial permits continue to comprise the largest share.
- Total non-residential building permits are expected to generate an estimated 140 jobs.

Tables 18 and 19 provide an overview of some of the recently opened businesses and/or completed projects that were under construction in Georgina in 2012.

Table 18

Recently Opened Businesses/Completed Projects, Georgina, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
Health Care Facility	Commercial	13,862
Commercial Plaza	Commercial	12,839
Scotiabank	Commercial	5,200
Master Mechanic Commerical	Commercial	3,385

Source: Town of Georgina, 2012

Table 19

Projects Under Construction, Georgina, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
Piles Development	Commercial	11,588

Source: Town of Georgina, 2012

Georgina

Figure 31
Town of Georgina Business Locations and Employment Areas, 2012



King

Population in 2012:	21,814 ¹
2012 surveyed employment in survey area:	6,284 ²
2012 total employment estimate:	9,056 ³
Businesses surveyed:	394
Share of total regional employment:	1.7%
2011-2012 employment growth:	1.0%
2011-2012 business growth:	1.8%
2002-2012 average annual employment growth:	4.2%
2002-2012 average annual business growth:	1.3%
Largest employment sector in 2012:	Construction, 14.6%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2011-2012:	Accommodation and Food Services, 21.5%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2002-2012 (average annual):	Administrative and Support Services, 23.9%

¹ Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO (mid-year 2012)

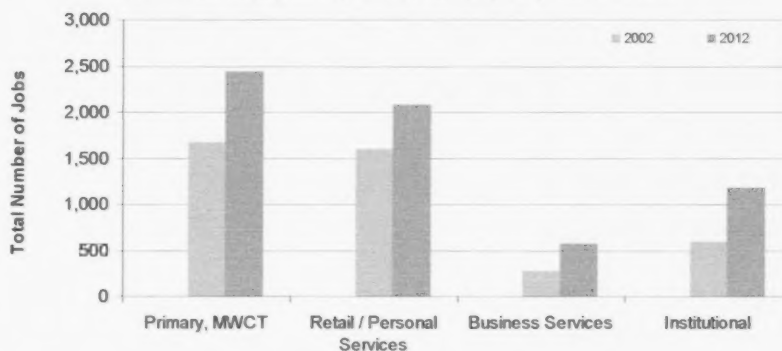
² Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

³ Total employment estimate includes estimated number of jobs for businesses where accurate employment totals were not collected; agricultural employment based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture, and work-at-home jobs are estimated based on Regional forecasted employment numbers.

Employment Overview

King's employment has grown from an estimated 4,154 jobs in 2002 to 6,284 jobs in 2012 (excluding home-based and farm-based jobs), representing an average annual increase of 4.2%.

Figure 32
Distribution of Employment by Industry Grouping, King, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

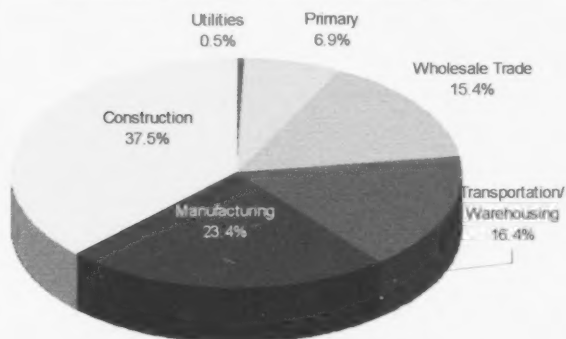
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Business services jobs have collectively posted the fastest gains over the past ten years at an average annual rate of 7.3% since 2002.
- Between 2002 and 2012, employment in the institutional industry group rose by 587 jobs (+7.1% average annually), with the education services sector driving the majority of this growth, averaging an increase of 8.4% annually over this period.
- The primary, MWCT industry group continues to comprise the largest share of employment in King, accounting for 39% of total employment in 2012. It has grown at an average annual rate of 3.8% over the past ten years. The manufacturing and construction sectors have historically comprised over half of total employment in this industry group, accounting for 61% of total employment in this group in 2012.
- The retail and personal services sector is the second largest industry group in King, with 2,080 jobs in 2012, increasing at an average annual rate of 2.7%. Accommodation and food services jobs posted the largest gains within this industry group between 2011 and 2012, increasing by 21.5% (100 jobs).

King

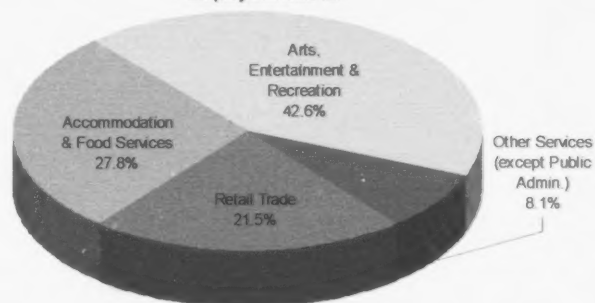
The graphs below show the 2012 employment breakdown for each industry group by sector:

Figure 33
Breakdown of Primary, MWCT Employment 2012



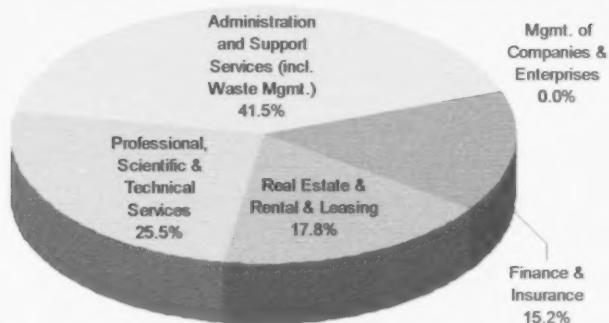
2012 Employment: 2,448

Figure 34
Breakdown of Retail Trade/Personal Services Employment 2012



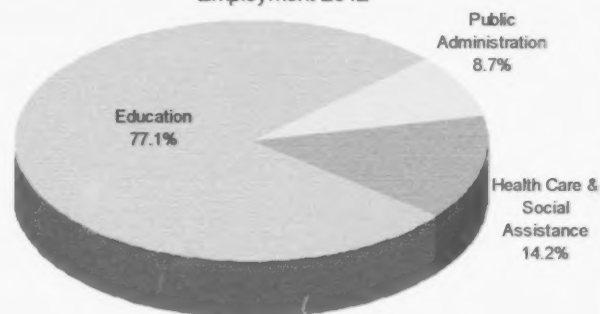
2012 Employment: 2,080

Figure 35
Breakdown of Business Services Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 573

Figure 36
Breakdown of Institutional Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 1,183

Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

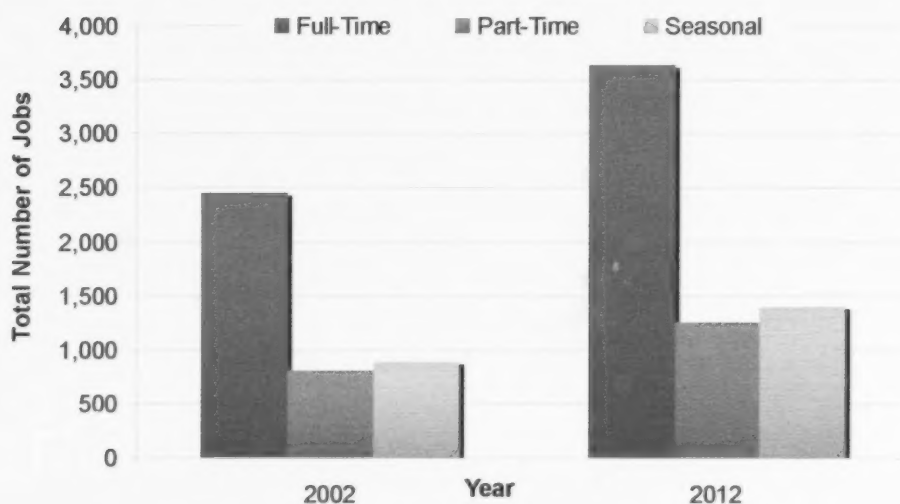
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

King

Employment by Type of Worker

- Between 2002 and 2012, full-time employment increased by 1,183 jobs (+48%), part-time employment rose by 445 jobs (+55%), and seasonal employment increased by 502 jobs (56%).
- Full-time employment accounted for more than half of total employment in King in 2012, seasonal employment comprised approximately 22% of total employment, followed by part-time employment at 20%.

Figure 37
Employment by Type of Worker, King, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Business Overview

Table 20
Businesses by Size, King, 2002, 2011, and 2012

Business Size Category	2002	2011	2012
Small (1-19 Employees)	308	326	331
Medium (20-99 Employees)	29	45	47
Large (100-499 Employees)	9	16	16
Very Large (500+ Employees)	1	0	0
Total	347	387	394

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The number of surveyed businesses has grown by 13.5% or 47 businesses since 2002.
- Small firms comprise nearly 85% of total surveyed businesses in King in 2012.

King

Development Activity

Table 21

King Non-Residential Building Permit Values (in millions), January - October 2012

	Millions (\$)	% Distribution
Industrial	\$3.90	29%
Commercial	\$4.53	34%
Institutional	\$4.94	37%
ICI Sub-Total	\$13.37	100%

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Total non-residential building permit values in King were over \$13 million in the first ten months of 2012, an increase of approximately 8% from the same period in 2011.
- Compared to the same period in 2011, commercial building permits issued increased by approximately \$4 million.
- Total non-residential building permits issued are expected to generate an estimated 340 jobs.

Tables 22 and 23 provide an overview of some of the recently opened businesses and/or completed projects that were under construction in King in 2012.

Table 22

Recently Opened Businesses/Completed Projects, King, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
John's No Frills	Retail Grocer	27,000
Locale Italian Eatery	Full Service Restaurant	3,000
Raffaele's Cantina	Full Service Restaurant	2,000
Cappuccino Bakery	Full Service Restaurant	6,000
The Hungry Pet	Retail - Pet Food Supply	1,000
Country Zen Yoga	Personal Services Fitness	1,300

Source: Township of King, 2012

Table 23

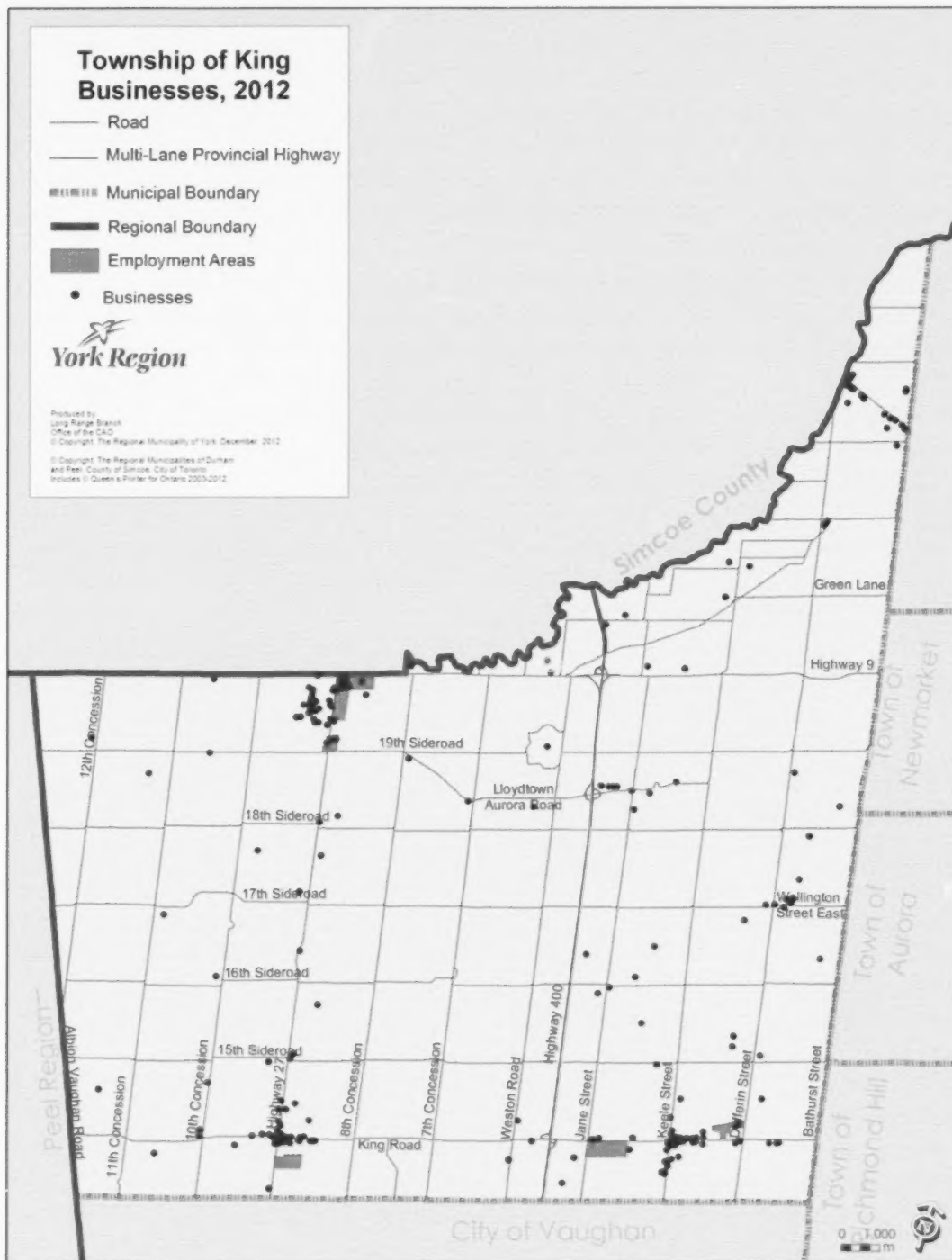
Projects Under Construction, King, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
RBC Bank	Financial Institution Personal Services	3,810
Subway Restaurant	Food & Beverage Services	891
Fandor Commercial Plaza	Retail/Commercial & Professional Offices	11,259
Yonge Street Self Storage	Self Storage Complex	8,697
Tribute Commercial Plaza	Retail/Commercial Multi-Unit	7,965

Source: Township of King, 2012

King

Figure 38
Township Of King Business Locations and Employment Parks, 2012



Markham

Population in 2012:	320,429¹
2012 surveyed employment in survey area:	145,340²
2012 total employment estimate:	161,206³
Businesses surveyed:	8,490
Share of total regional employment:	31.0%
2011-2012 employment growth:	4.0%
2011-2012 business growth:	2.0%
2002-2012 average annual employment growth:	2.1%
2002-2012 average annual business growth:	1.9%
Largest employment sector in 2012:	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, 20.3%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2011-2012:	Management of Companies and Enterprises, 39.6%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2002-2012 (average annual):	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, 7.7%

¹ Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO (mid-year 2012)

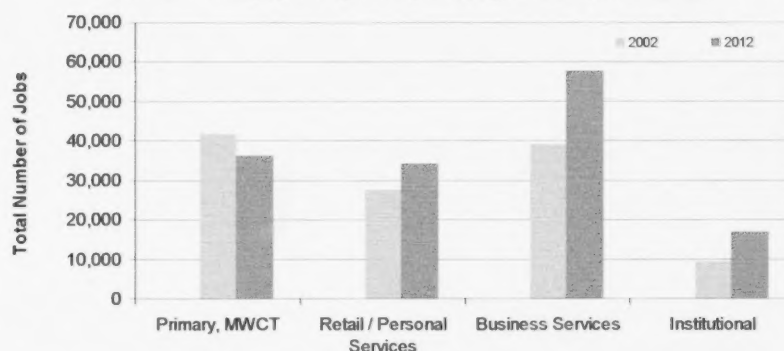
² Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

³ Total employment estimate includes estimated number of jobs for businesses where accurate employment totals were not collected; agricultural employment based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture, and work-at-home jobs are estimated based on Regional forecasted employment numbers.

Employment Overview

Markham's employment has grown from an estimated 117,821 jobs in 2002 to 145,340 jobs in 2012 (excluding home-based and farm-based jobs), representing an average annual increase of 2.1%.

Figure 39
Distribution of Employment by Industry Grouping, Markham, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

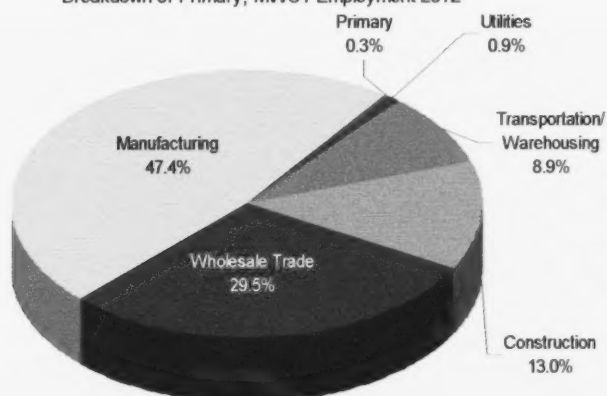
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Of the four industry groups, the institutional sectors collectively posted the fastest employment gains over the 2002-2012 period, averaging 6.2% annually.
- Business Services accounted for the largest share of surveyed employment in Markham at approximately 40% in 2012, averaging growth of approximately 4% annually between 2002 and 2012. Employment in the management of companies and enterprises (which includes head offices) has grown by approximately 40% (851 jobs) from 2011.
- The retail trade sector has consistently comprised the largest share of total employment within the retail and personal services industry group over the past ten years. Between 2002 and 2012, this industry group grew at an average annual rate of 2.1%.
- Despite showing average annual decline of 1.4% between 2002 and 2012, employment in the primary, MWCT industry group posted an increase of 100 jobs (0.3%) between 2011 and 2012. This represented the first increase in employment in this industry group since 2008.

Markham

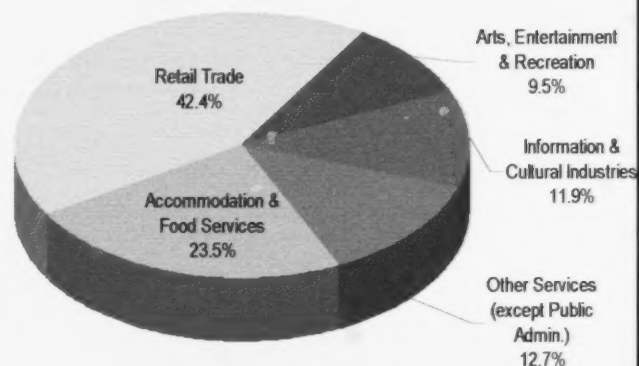
The graphs below show the 2012 employment breakdown for each industry group by sector:

Figure 40
Breakdown of Primary, MWCT Employment 2012



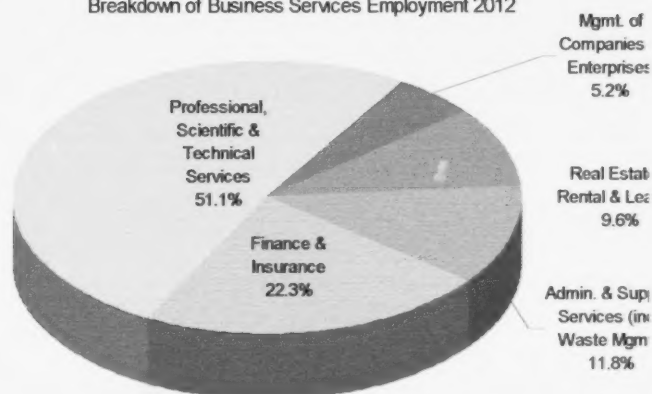
2012 Employment: 34,213

Figure 41
Breakdown of Retail Trade/Personal Services Employment 2012



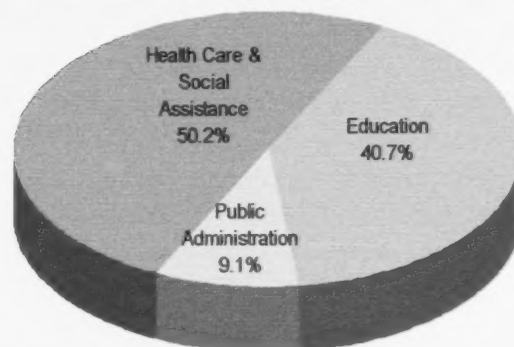
2012 Employment: 34,268

Figure 42
Breakdown of Business Services Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 57,824

Figure 43
Breakdown of Institutional Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 17,035

Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

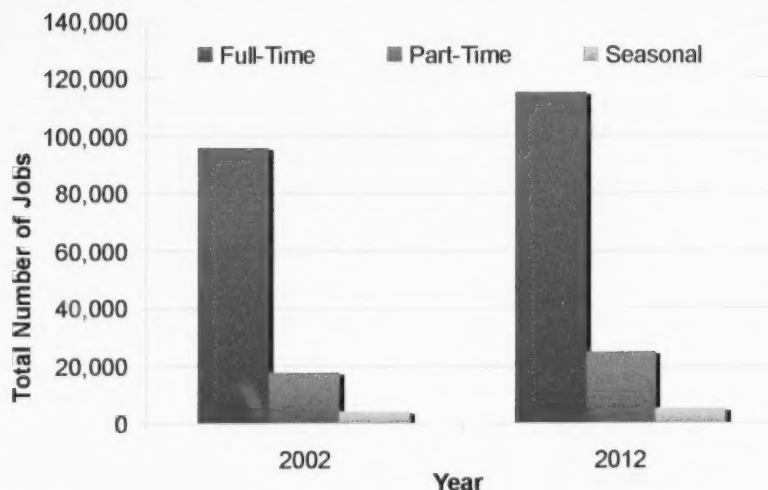
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Markham

Employment by Type of Worker

- Full-time employment accounted for 79.3% of total employment in Markham in 2012.
- Employment composition has shifted slightly to comprise a larger share of part-time jobs over the 2002-2012 period. Part-time employment grew from 14.9% in 2002 to 17.3% in 2012.
- The proportion of seasonal employment has remained relatively stable over the ten-year period, at around 3.5%.

Figure 44
Employment by Type of Worker, Markham, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Business Overview

Table 24
Businesses by Size, Markham, 2002, 2011, and 2012

Business Size Category	2002	2011	2012
Small (1-19 Employees)	5,993	7,045	7,197
Medium (20-99 Employees)	831	1,033	1,045
Large (100-499 Employees)	173	227	231
Very Large (500+ Employees)	21	15	17
Total	7,018	8,320	8,490

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The number of surveyed businesses has grown by 1,479 businesses (21%) between 2002 and 2012.
- Small businesses comprise approximately 85% of all surveyed businesses in 2012.

Markham

Development Activity

Table 25

Markham Non-Residential Building Permit Values (in millions), January - October 2012

	Millions (\$)	% Distribution
Industrial	\$99.49	43%
Commercial	\$93.21	40%
Institutional	\$40.48	17%
ICI Sub-Total	\$233.18	100%

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Total non-residential building permit values in Markham were over \$233 million in the first ten months of 2012.
- The industrial and commercial sectors accounted for over 80% of total building permit value over this period.
- Total non-residential building permits are expected to generate an estimated 2,630 jobs in Markham.

Tables 26 and 27 provide an overview of some of the recently opened businesses and/or completed projects that were under construction in Markham in 2012.

Table 26

Recently Opened Businesses/Completed Projects, Markham, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (Sq. Ft.)
Enbridge Gas Distribution	Office	100,821
GE Commercial	Office	192,395
Jade Kennedy Development Corporation	Office	96,606
Kennison Property Inc.	Office	38,922
Monte Carlo Inn	Hotel	90,557
Sunny Crunch Foods	Industrial	25,694
Supermex. FedE	Office	89,290
Times Group Inc.	Office	49,142

Source: City of Markham, 2012

Table 27

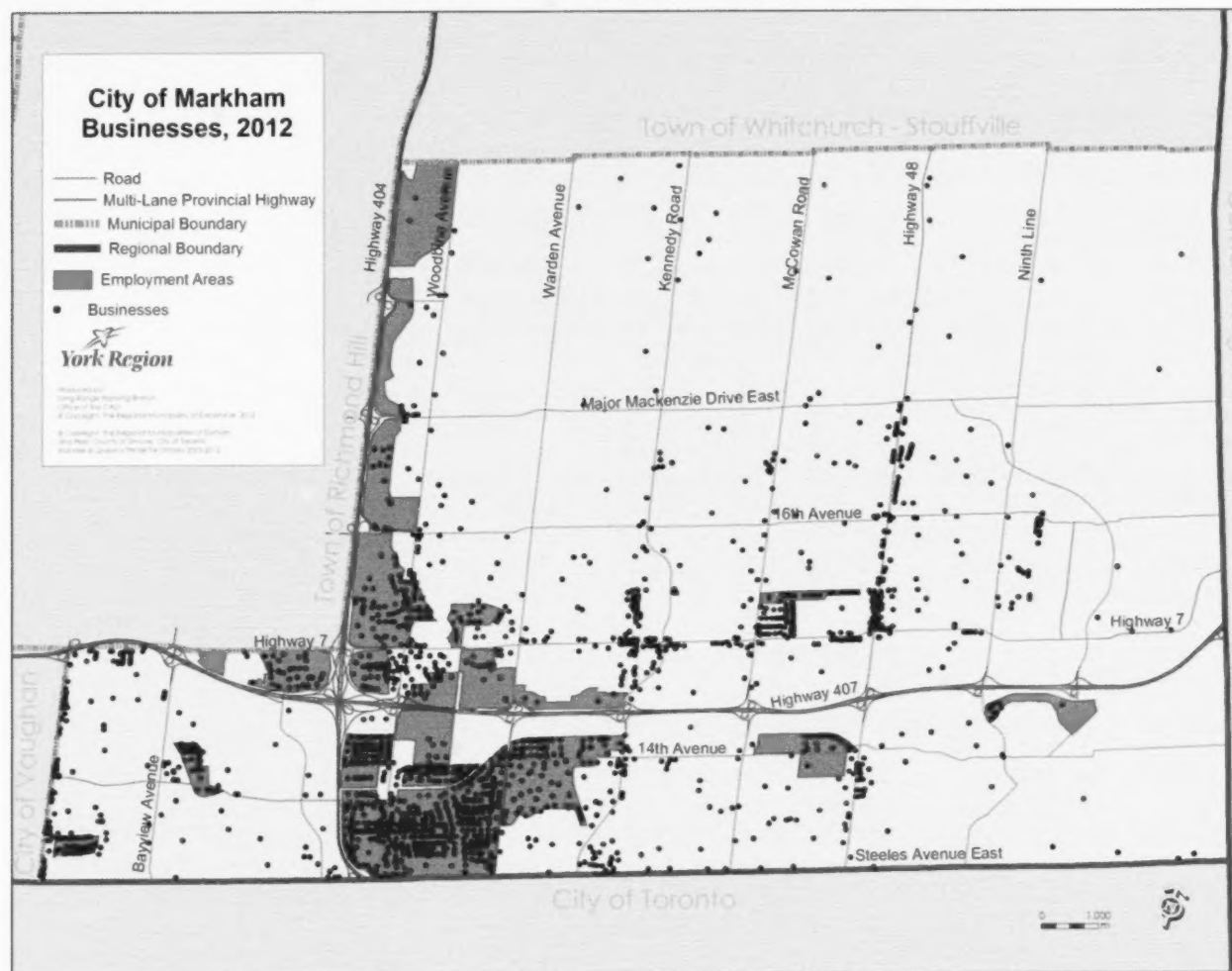
Projects Under Construction, Markham, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (Sq. Ft.)
1794391 Ontario Inc.	Hotel	80,384
1826997 Ontario Inc.	Office	5,016
Concord Hotels Springhill Suites	Hotel	115,447
Dialog	Office	4,488
DST Output	Industrial	129,171
HOK Canada	Office	8,320
Remington Group	Office	93,646

Source: City of Markham, 2012

Markham

Figure 45
City of Markham Business Locations and Employment Parks, 2012



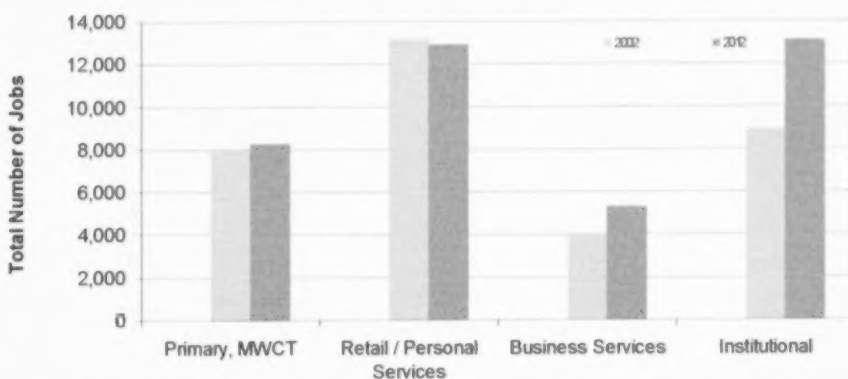
Newmarket

Employment Overview

Newmarket's employment has grown from an estimated 34,109 jobs in 2002 to 39,597 jobs in 2012 (excluding home-based and farm-based jobs), representing an average annual increase of 1.5%.

Figure 46

Distribution of Employment by Industry Grouping, Newmarket, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The institutional industry group posted the fastest employment gains over the 2002-2012 period, averaging 3.9% annually. The health care and social assistance sector grew by nearly 2,900 jobs over the ten-year period.
- Employment in the business services industry group increased by nearly 1,300 jobs between 2002 and 2012, averaging growth of approximately 2.8% annually over the ten years. Approximately 86% of total employment in this industry group is concentrated in the finance and insurance sector, the professional, scientific and technical sector, and the administration and support services sector.
- The retail and personal services industry group accounted for 32.6% of total employment in 2012 and has shown a slight decline since 2002 of -0.2% annually.
- Despite fluctuations over the 2002-2012 period which can be mainly attributed to the manufacturing sector, employment in the primary, MWCT industry group has begun to show modest growth, growing 0.4% average annually. Newmarket's manufacturing sector is showing positive signs of recovery as it nears pre-recession levels, having added 500 jobs between 2011 and 2012. In addition, the construction and wholesale trade sectors saw average annual employment gains of 8.3% and 4.9%, respectively over the ten-year period.

Population in 2012:	85,453 ¹
2012 surveyed employment in survey area:	39,597 ²
2012 total employment estimate:	43,416 ³
Businesses surveyed:	2,382
Share of total regional employment:	8.2%
2011-2012 employment growth:	0.3%
2011-2012 business growth:	0.8%
2002-2012 average annual employment growth:	1.5%
2002-2012 average annual business growth:	1.8%
Largest employment sector in 2012:	Retail Trade, 17.9%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2011-2012:	Construction, 14.8%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2002-2012 (average annual):	Construction, 8.3%

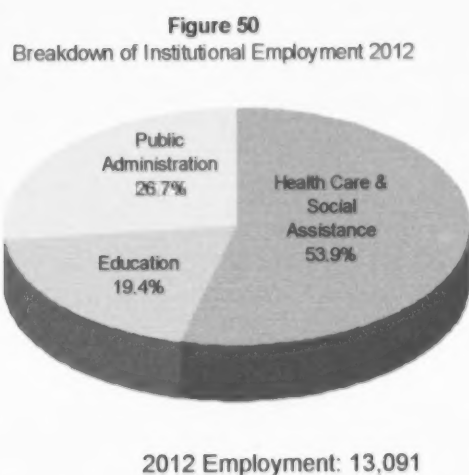
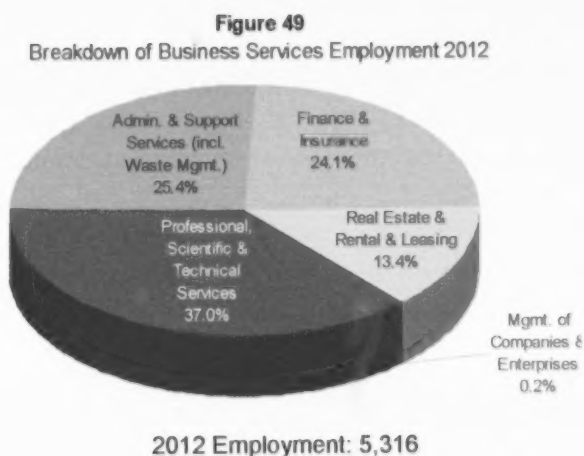
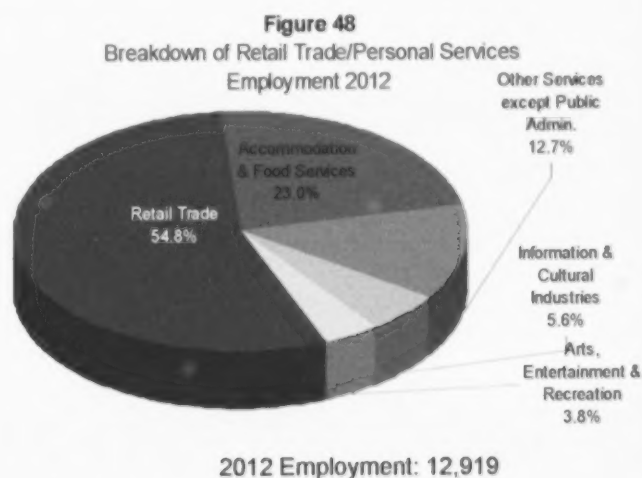
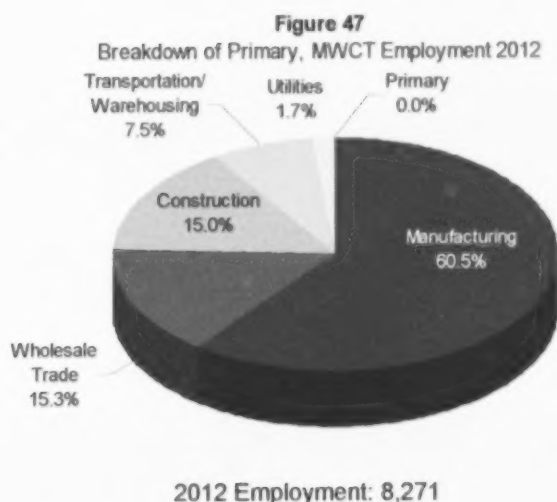
¹ Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO (mid-year 2012)

² Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

³ Total employment estimate includes estimated number of jobs for businesses where accurate employment totals were not collected; agricultural employment based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture, and work-at-home jobs are estimated based on Regional forecasted employment numbers.

Newmarket

The graphs below show the 2012 employment breakdown for each industry group by sector:



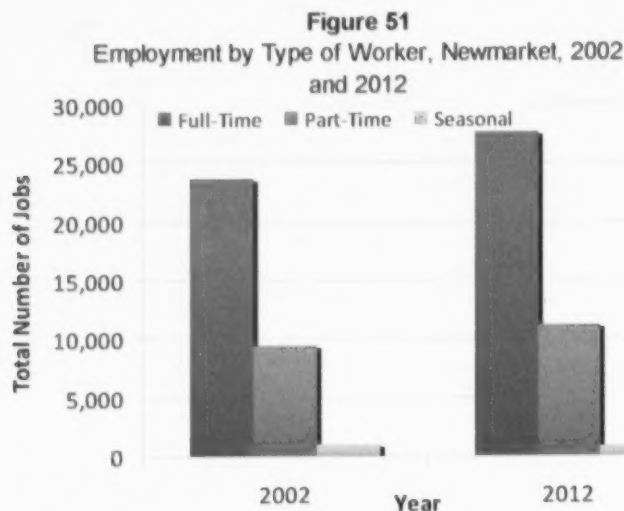
Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Newmarket

Employment by Type of Worker

- Full-time employment accounted for 70% of total employment in Newmarket in 2012.
- Seasonal employment has declined slightly over the 2002-2012 period, falling to 2.1% in 2012.



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Business Overview

Table 28
Businesses by Size, Newmarket, 2002, 2011, and 2012

Business Size Category	2002	2011	2012
Small (1-19 Employees)	1,707	2,025	2,031
Medium (20-99 Employees)	219	272	282
Large (100-499 Employees)	54	62	63
Very Large (500+ Employees)	5	5	6
Total	1,985	2,364	2,382

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The number of surveyed businesses has grown by 397 businesses (20%) between 2002 and 2012.
- Small businesses comprise approximately 85% of all surveyed businesses in 2012.

Newmarket

Development Activity

Table 29

Newmarket Non-Residential Building Permit Values (in millions), January - October 2012

	Millions (\$)	% Distribution
Industrial	\$0.51	2%
Commercial	\$28.25	92%
Institutional	\$1.83	6%
ICI Sub-Total	\$30.59	100%

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Total non-registered building permit values in Newmarket were just over \$30 million in the first ten months of 2012, an increase of approximately \$5 million from the same period in 2011.
- Commercial building permits issued were valued at over \$28 million, compared to \$13.8 million in 2011.
- Total non-registered building permits issued over the first ten months of 2012 are expected to generate an estimated 2,230 jobs.

Tables 30 and 31 provide an overview of some of the recently opened businesses and/or completed projects that were under construction in Newmarket in 2012.

Table 30

Recently Opened Businesses/Completed Projects, Newmarket, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
Maple Hill Contractors	Industrial	55,000
Pfaff Motors	Commercial	37,092
Shoppers Drug Mart & Medical Clinic	Commercial	23,566

Source: Town of Newmarket, 2012

Table 31

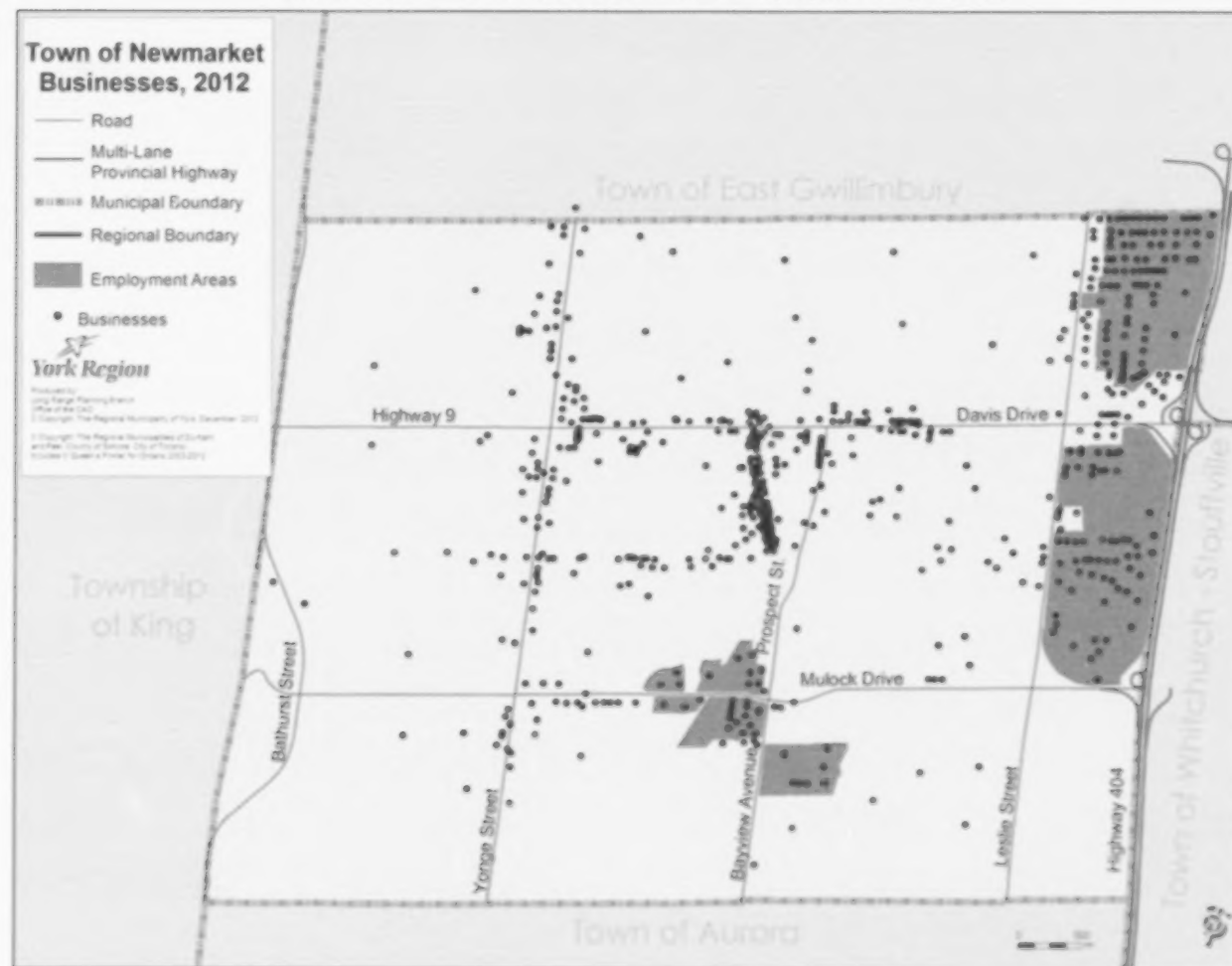
Projects Under Construction, Newmarket, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
Garden Commercial (Newmarket) Inc.	Commercial	71,542
NMV Bogartown: Pfaff Volkswagen	Commercial	49,923
Maple Hill Contractors	Industrial	46,747
1576679 Ontario Inc.	Industrial	33,411
W.J. Shanahan Limited	Commercial	28,954

Source: Town of Newmarket, 2012

Newmarket

Figure 52
Town of Newmarket Business Locations and Employment Parks, 2012



Richmond Hill

Population in 2012:	193,160¹
2012 surveyed employment in survey area:	61,145²
2012 total employment estimate:	70,652³
Businesses surveyed:	4,063
Share of total regional employment:	13.4%
2011-2012 employment growth:	1.9%
2011-2012 business growth:	0.6%
2002-2012 average annual employment growth:	1.8%
2002-2012 average annual business growth:	1.7%
Largest employment sector in 2012:	Retail Trade, 13.7%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2011-2012:	Transportation and Warehousing, 46.9%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2002-2012 (average annual):	Public Administration, 12.6%

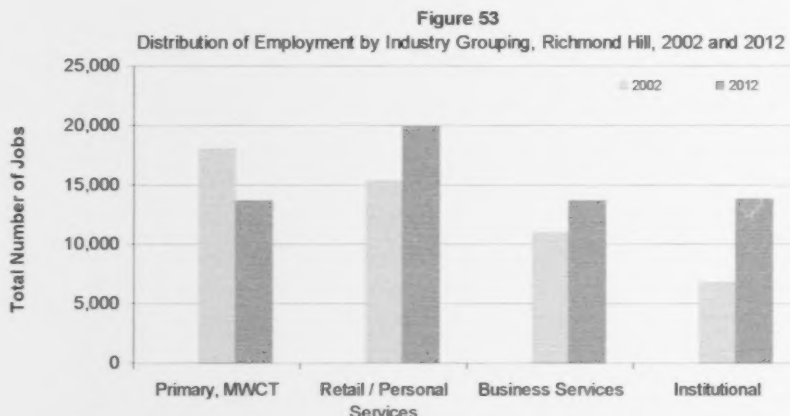
¹ Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO (mid-year 2012)

² Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

³ Total employment estimate includes estimated number of jobs for businesses where accurate employment totals were not collected; agricultural employment based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture, and work-at-home jobs are estimated based on Regional forecasted employment numbers.

Employment Overview

Richmond Hill's employment has grown from an estimated 51,254 jobs in 2002 to 61,145 jobs in 2012 (excluding home-based and farm-based jobs), representing an average annual increase of 1.8%.



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

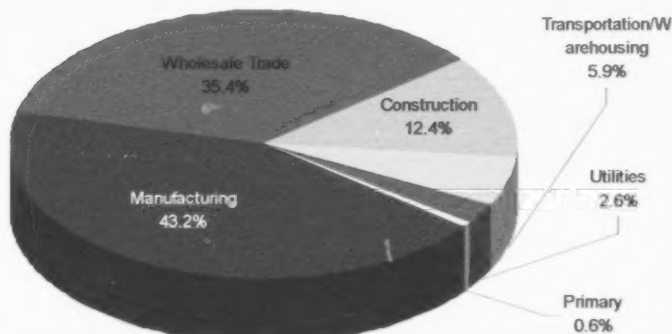
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The institutional industry group posted the fastest employment gains over the 2002-2012 period, averaging 7.3% annually. The health care and social assistance sector grew by over 3,600 jobs over the ten-year period.
- The retail and personal services industry group posted average annual employment gains of 2.7% between 2002 and 2012. The retail trade sector accounted for approximately 40% of employment in this industry group in 2012, followed by the accommodation and food services sector at 25%.
- Employment in the business services industry group increased by approximately 2,700 jobs between 2002 and 2012, averaging growth of approximately 2.2% annually over the past ten years. The professional, scientific and technical services sector accounted for nearly 50% of employment within this group, with 6,680 jobs in 2012.
- Despite posting average annual employment declines between 2002 and 2012 due to the economic downturn in 2008 and 2009, the primary, MWCT industry group has seen signs of recovery. In 2012, this industry group reached 13,600 jobs which marked the first time employment in these sectors was above the pre-recession totals.

Richmond Hill

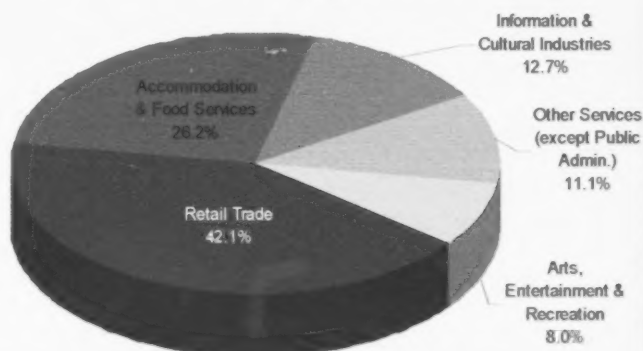
The graphs below show the 2012 employment breakdown for each industry group by sector:

Figure 54
Breakdown of Primary, MWCT Employment 2012



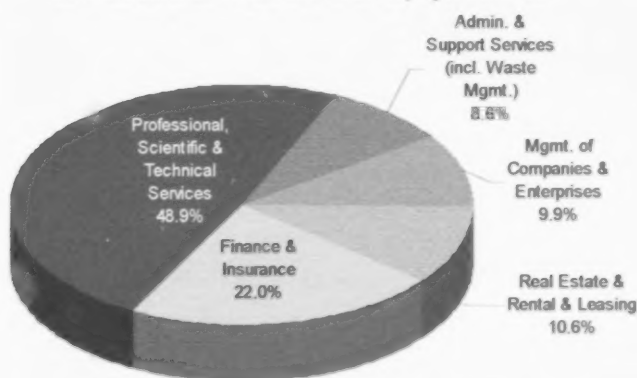
2012 Employment: 13,655

Figure 55
Breakdown of Retail Trade/Personal Services Employment 2012



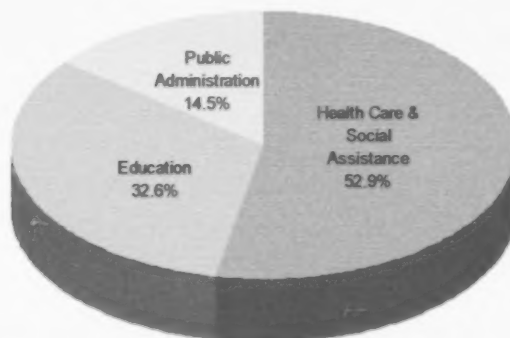
2012 Employment: 19,967

Figure 56
Breakdown of Business Services Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 13,661

Figure 57
Breakdown of Institutional Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 13,862

Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

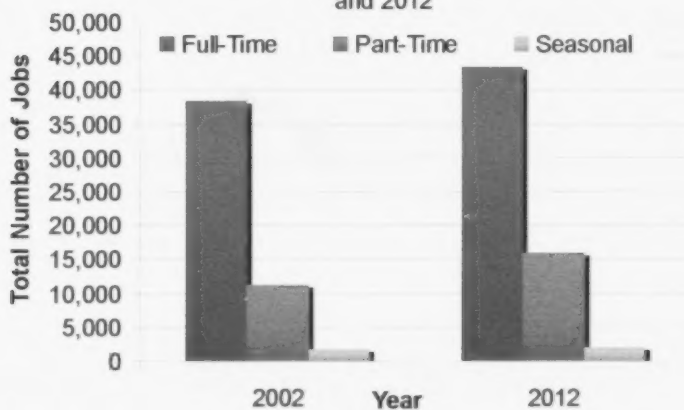
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Richmond Hill

Employment by Type of Worker

- Full-time employment accounted for 71% of total employment in Richmond Hill in 2012, declining from approximately 75% in 2002.
- The share of part-time employment has increased from just over 21% of total employment in 2002 to over 26% in 2012.

Figure 58
Employment by Type of Worker, Richmond Hill, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Business Overview

Table 32
Businesses by Size, Richmond Hill, 2002, 2011, and 2012

Business Size Category	2002	2011	2012
Small (1-19 Employees)	2,977	3,425	3,442
Medium (20-99 Employees)	385	519	520
Large (100-499 Employees)	79	87	96
Very Large (500+ Employees)	5	6	5
Total	3,446	4,037	4,063

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The number of surveyed businesses has grown by 617 businesses (18%) between 2002 and 2012.
- The share of medium-sized businesses (20-99 employees) has increased over the past 10 years to account for 13% of total businesses in Richmond Hill in 2012.

Richmond Hill

Development Activity

Table 33

Richmond Hill Non-Residential Building Permit Values (in millions), January - October 2012

	Millions (\$)	% Distribution
Industrial	\$13.83	11%
Commercial	\$23.47	19%
Institutional	\$88.21	70%
ICI Sub-Total	\$125.51	100%

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Total non-residential building permit values in Richmond Hill were approximately \$125 million in the first ten months of 2012, more than double the total value of non-residential permits issued over the same period in 2011.
- The institutional sector accounted for 70% of total non-residential permits issued, increasing by over \$50 million from 2011.
- Total non-residential building permits issued over the first ten months of 2012 are expected to generate an estimated 1,590 jobs.

Tables 34 and 35 provide an overview of some of the recently opened businesses and/or completed projects that were under construction in Richmond Hill in 2012.

Table 34

Recently Opened Businesses/Completed Projects, Richmond Hill, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
H&R Properties Ltd.	Industrial	136,316
Olympus Canada – Head Office	Office	n/a
Public Storage Canadian Properties	Industrial	124,502
URS Canada	Commercial	43,666
Volvo Canada – Head Office	Office	7,500

Source: Town of Richmond Hill, 2012

Table 35

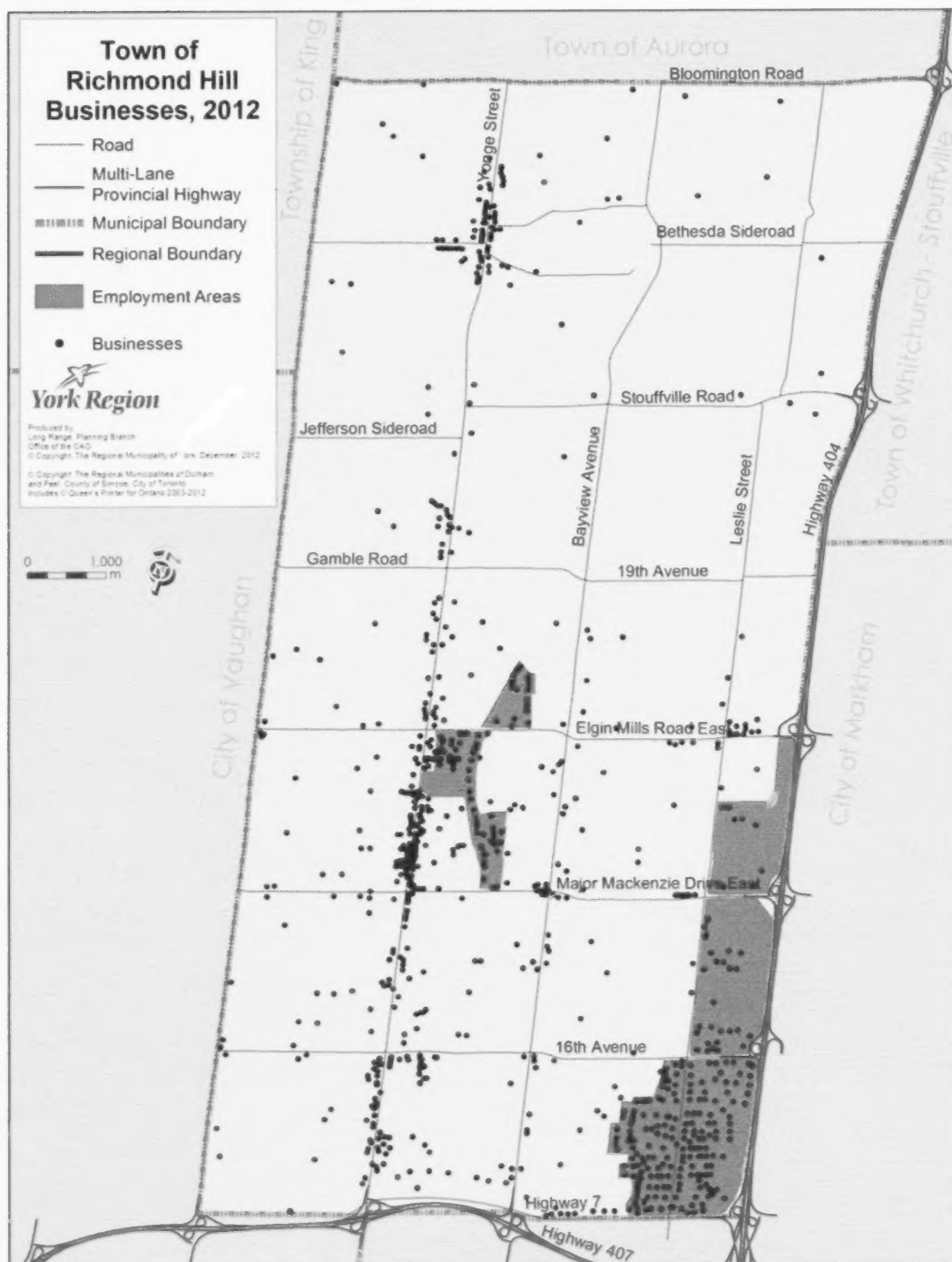
Projects Under Construction, Richmond Hill, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
Garden Commercial Property Corp.	Commercial	10,939
Leslie Block 1 Developments Ltd.	Industrial	15,412
Regional Municipality of York	Industrial	9246
Unicorr Ltd.	Industrial	62,717

Source: Town of Richmond Hill, 2012

Richmond Hill

Figure 59
Town of Richmond Hill Business Locations and Business Parks, 2012



Vaughan

Population in 2012:	307,873¹
2012 surveyed employment in survey area:	175,504²
2012 total employment estimate:	189,161³
Businesses surveyed:	9,913
Share of total regional employment:	35.9%
2011-2012 employment growth:	3.2%
2011-2012 business growth:	2.9%
2002-2012 average annual employment growth:	3.3%
2002-2012 average annual business growth:	3.3%
Largest employment sector in 2012:	Manufacturing, 23.4%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2011-2012:	Health Care and Social Assistance, 11.4%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2002-2012 (average annual):	Information and Cultural Industries, 11.5%

¹ Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO (mid-year 2012)

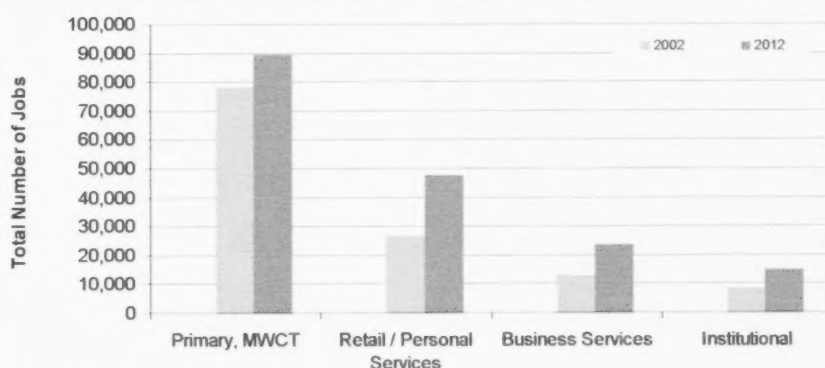
² Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

³ Total employment estimate includes estimated number of jobs for businesses where accurate employment totals were not collected; agricultural employment based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture, and work-at-home jobs are estimated based on Regional forecasted employment numbers.

Employment Overview

Vaughan's employment has grown from an estimated 126,336 jobs in 2002 to 175,504 jobs in 2012 (excluding home-based and farm-based jobs), representing an average annual increase of 3.3%. While historically, the primary/MWCT industry group has accounted for over half of total employment in Vaughan, there has been a gradual shift in employment composition to all other industry groups in recent years.

Figure 60
Distribution of Employment by Industry Grouping, Vaughan, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

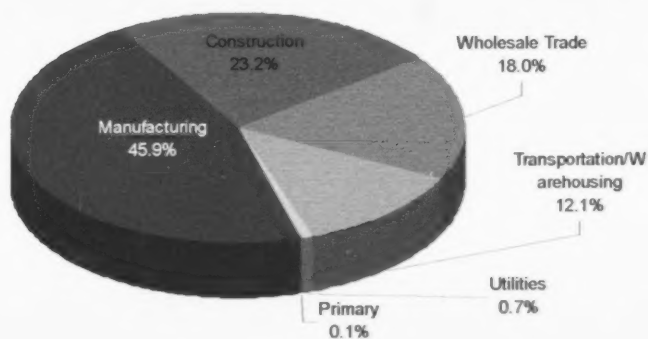
- Employment in the institutional industry group grew by over 6,400 jobs between 2002 and 2012, averaging growth of 5.8% annually. The health care and social assistance sector experienced the largest employment gains, growing by over 3,600 over the ten-year period, an average of 10.5% annually.
- The business services industry group posted the largest employment gains over the 2002-2012 period, averaging 6.3% annually. In terms of absolute growth, the professional, scientific and technical services sector posted the largest employment gain between 2002 and 2012, increasing by nearly 5,300 jobs or 9.0% average annually.
- The retail and personal services industry group has increased its share of total employment in Vaughan, from 21.1% in 2002 to 27.1% in 2012. Between 2002 and 2012, this industry group grew at an average annual rate of 6.0%. The retail trade sector accounted for nearly 50% of employment in this industry group in 2012, followed by the accommodations and food services sector at 23%.
- The primary, MWCT industry has consistently comprised over half of total employment in Vaughan over the past ten years and has grown at an average annual rate of 1.4%. The utilities sector was the fastest growing sector between 2002 and 2012, averaging a 10.6% increase in employment annually.

Vaughan

The graphs below show the 2012 employment breakdown for each industry group by sector:

Figure 61

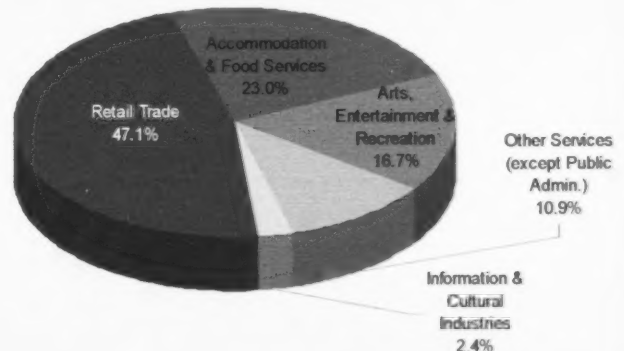
Breakdown of Primary, MVCT Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 89,544

Figure 62

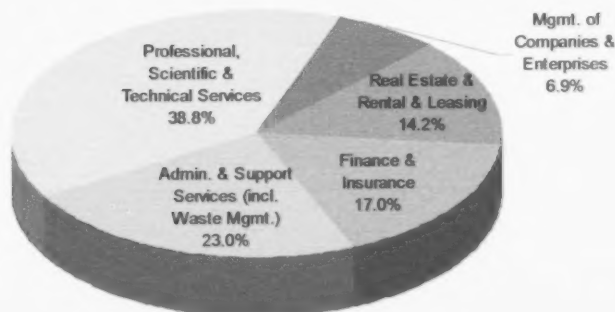
Breakdown of Retail Trade/Personal Services Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 47,508

Figure 63

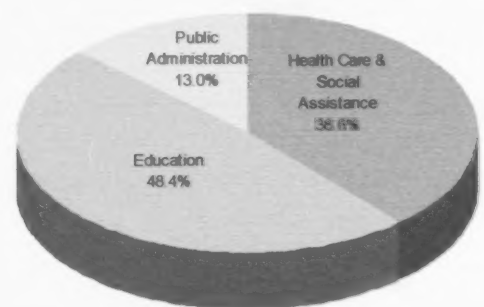
Breakdown of Business Services Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 23,531

Figure 64

Breakdown of Institutional Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 14,921

Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

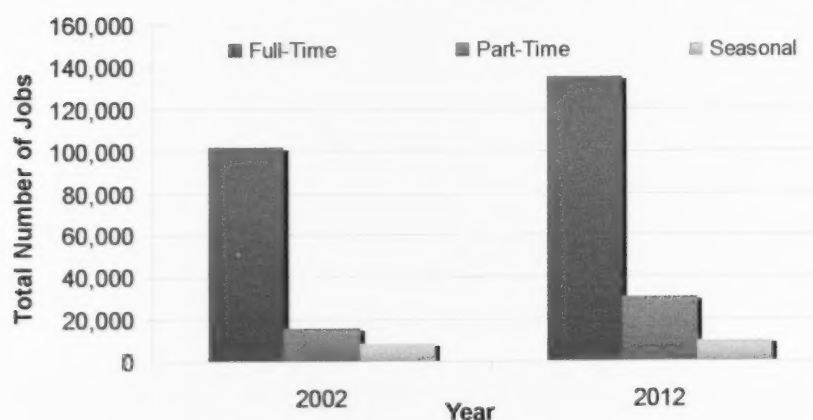
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Vaughan

Employment by Type of Worker

- Full-time employment accounted for 77.0% of total employment in Vaughan in 2012, declining from 80.7% in 2002.
- The share of part-time employment has increased from 12.8% of total employment in 2002 to 17.4% in 2012.

Figure 65
Employment by Type of Worker, Vaughan, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Business Overview

Table 36
Businesses by Size, Vaughan, 2002, 2011, and 2012

Business Size Category	2002	2011	2012
Small (1-19 Employees)	5,874	7,846	8,087
Medium (20-99 Employees)	1,074	1,472	1,510
Large (100-499 Employees)	196	299	305
Very Large (500+ Employees)	19	12	11
Total	7,163	9,629	9,913

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The number of surveyed businesses has grown by 2,750 businesses (38%) between 2002 and 2012.
- While small companies continue to comprise over 80% of surveyed business in Vaughan, the combined share of medium and large-sized businesses has grown modestly over the past ten years to account for nearly 20% of total businesses in 2012.

Vaughan

Development Activity

Table 37

Vaughan Non-Residential Building Permit Values (in millions), January - October 2012

	Millions (\$)	% Distribution
Industrial	\$143.67	60%
Commercial	\$87.02	37%
Institutional	\$7.00	3%
ICI Sub-Total	\$237.69	100%

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Total non-residential building permit values in Vaughan over the first ten months of 2012 were approximately \$238 million, a decline of \$156 million from 2011. It should be noted that permits were issued for the Vaughan Metropolitan Centre Subway Station in 2011, which likely attributed to the spike in total non-residential building permit values in 2011.
- The majority of permits issued were in the industrial sector, which were valued at approximately \$143 million.
- Total non-residential building permits issued are expected to generate an estimated 4,830 jobs.

Tables 38 and 39 provide an overview of some of the recently opened businesses and/or completed projects that were under construction in Vaughan in 2012.

Table 38

Recently Opened Businesses/Completed Projects, Vaughan,

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (Sq. Ft.)
Aloft Hotel	Hotel	70,263
Canasia Toys & Gifts	Wholesaler	80,000
Lind Furniture	Manufacturer	42,000
Reliance Worldwide	Manufacturer	30,000

Source: City of Vaughan, 2012

Table 39

Projects Under Construction, Vaughan, 2012

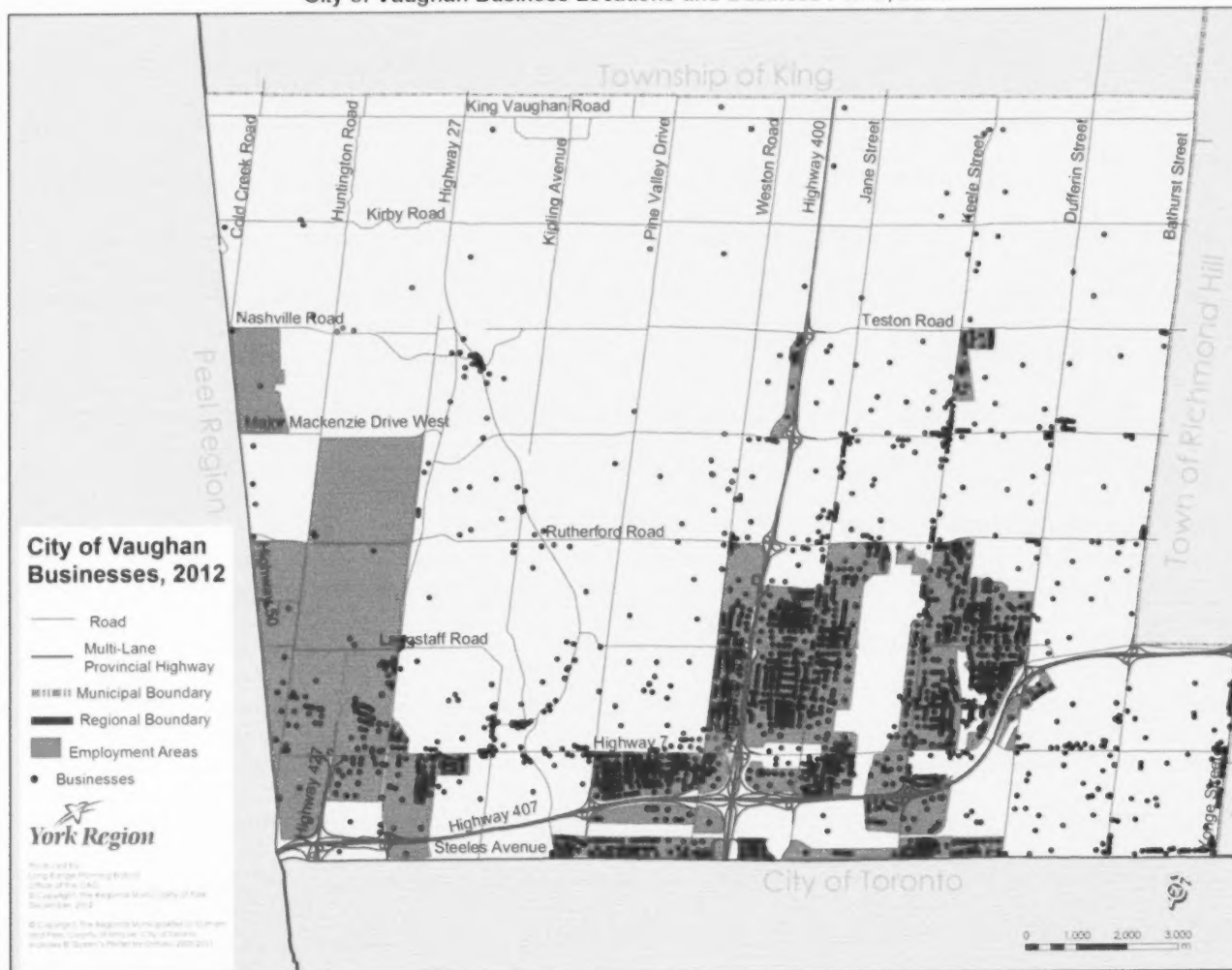
Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (Sq. Ft.)
9060 Jane Street	Office	63,462
Condor Properties	Office	60,000
YUM! ¹	Head Office ¹	25,597
Legoland Discovery Centre	Place of Amusement	34,000
Home Depot Canada Rapid Deployment Centre	Distribution	657,600
Dynamic Tire	Manufacturing	275,000
Dock Edge	Manufacturing	80,000
Element by Westin	Hotel	111,890

¹ YUM! Headquarters are located within the Condor Properties office building and is not a standalone office building in itself.

Source: City of Vaughan, 2012

Vaughan

Figure 66
City of Vaughan Business Locations and Business Parks, 2012



Whitchurch-Stouffville

Population in 2012:	41,256¹
2012 surveyed employment in survey area:	10,459²
2012 total employment estimate:	12,601³
Businesses surveyed:	681
Share of total regional employment:	2.4%
2011-2012 employment growth:	2.6%
2011-2012 business growth:	-1.4%
2002-2012 average annual employment growth:	4.2%
2002-2012 average annual business growth:	1.4%
Largest employment sector in 2012:	Manufacturing, 14.8%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2011-2012:	Utilities, 43.2%
Fastest-growing employment sector, 2002-2012 (average annual):	Information and Cultural Industries, 17.5%

¹ Source: York Region Long Range Planning Branch, Office of the CAO (mid-year 2012)

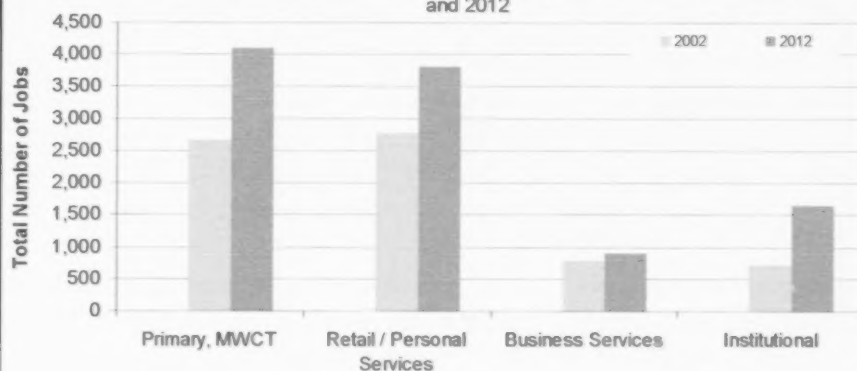
² Figures represent employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment are not included.

³ Total employment estimate includes estimated number of jobs for businesses where accurate employment totals were not collected; agricultural employment based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture, and work-at-home jobs are estimated based on Regional forecasted employment numbers.

Employment Overview

Whitchurch-Stouffville's total surveyed employment (excluding home and farm-based businesses) increased to 10,459 jobs in 2012 from 10,197 jobs in 2011. The majority of town's surveyed employment was concentrated in the primary/MWCT and retail and personal services industry groups, accounting for a combined 75% of the municipality's total surveyed employment in 2012.

Figure 67
Distribution of Employment by Industry Grouping, Whitchurch-Stouffville, 2002 and 2012



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

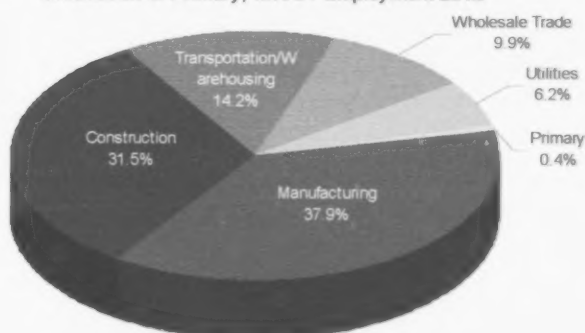
Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- The institutional sectors collectively posted the fastest employment growth between 2002 and 2012, at an average annual rate of 8.7%. This growth was primarily led by the educational services and healthcare and social assistance sectors, which saw average annual employment increases 12.6% and 8.4%, respectively.
- The primary/MWCT industry group was the second fastest growing industry group between 2002 and 2012, averaging annual increase of 4.4%.
- The retail and personal services industry group grew at an average annual rate of 3.3% between 2002 and 2012. The retail trade and arts, entertainment and recreation sectors held the largest share of employment within the retail and personal services industry group, accounting for 66% in 2012.
- Employment in the business services industry group has remained relatively steady over the past ten years, averaging growth of 1.4% annually since 2002.

Whitchurch-Stouffville

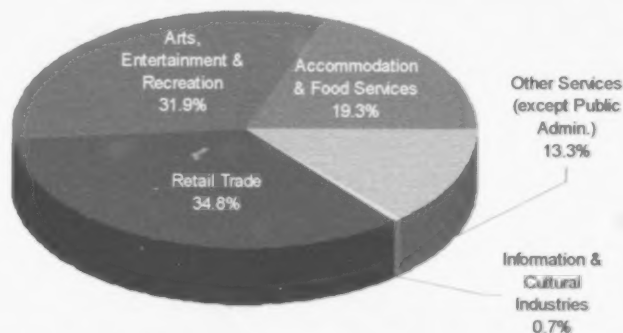
The graphs below show the 2012 employment breakdown for each industry group by sector:

Figure 68
Breakdown of Primary, MWCT Employment 2012



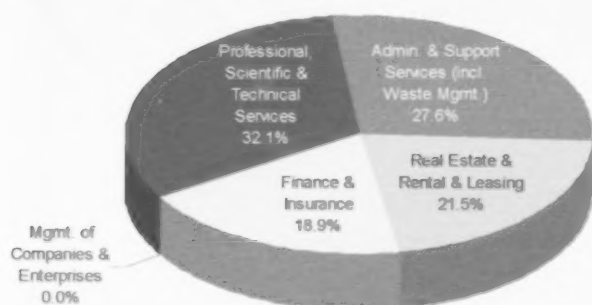
2012 Employment: 4,097

Figure 69
Breakdown of Retail Trade/Personal Services Employment 2012



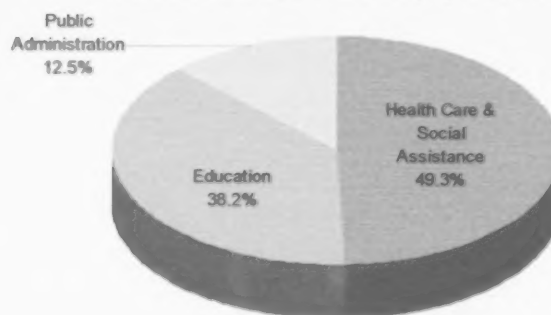
2012 Employment: 3,817

Figure 70
Breakdown of Business Services Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 895

Figure 71
Breakdown of Institutional Employment 2012



2012 Employment: 1,650

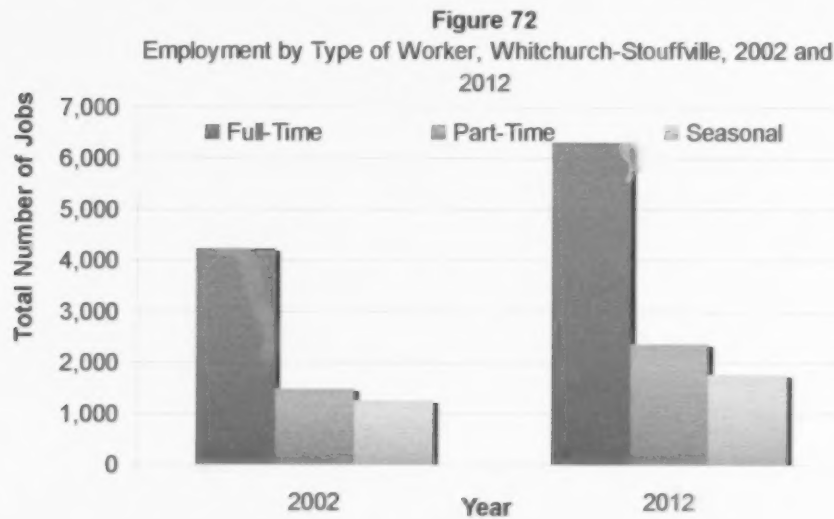
Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Whitchurch-Stouffville

Employment by Type of Worker

- Full time employment comprised 60.4% of jobs in Whitchurch-Stouffville in 2012.
- The proportion of full-time jobs has decreased slightly since 2002 while the proportion of part-time jobs increased from 21.2% in 2002 to 22.7% in 2012.



Notes: Figure represents employment at businesses surveyed. Farm and home-based employment excluded.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Business Overview

Table 40
Businesses by Size, Whitchurch-Stouffville, 2002, 2011, and 2012

Business Size Category	2002	2011	2012
Small (1-19 Employees)	506	570	566
Medium (20-99 Employees)	78	102	96
Large (100-499 Employees)	9	19	19
Very Large (500+ Employees)	0	0	0
Total	593	691	681

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Business growth in the Town's surveyed area has grown at an average annual rate of 1.4% since 2002.
- While the total number of small firms comprises 83.1% of businesses in the area, medium sized firms grew by 23.3% and large sized firms more than doubled in size between 2002 and 2012.

Whitchurch-Stouffville

Development Activity

Table 41

Whitchurch-Stouffville Non-Residential Building Permit Values (in millions), January - October 2012

	Millions (\$)	% Distribution
Industrial	\$6.42	54%
Commercial	\$4.76	40%
Institutional	\$0.69	6%
ICI Sub-Total	\$11.86	100%

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

- Total non-residential building permit values in Whitchurch-Stouffville were just under \$12 million in 2012.
- The majority of permits issued were in the industrial sector, which increased by approximately \$5 million from 2011.
- Total non-residential building permits issued over the first ten months of 2012 are expected to generate an estimated 310 jobs.

Tables 42 and 43 provide an overview of some of the recently opened businesses and/or completed projects that were under construction in Whitchurch-Stouffville in 2012.

Table 42

Recently Opened Businesses/Completed Projects, Whitchurch-Stouffville, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
Global EMC Inc.	Employment Business Park	23,000
Innovator Avenue Dental	Employment Business Park	1,478
Stouffville Taekwondo Karate	Employment Business Park	1,478
York Dance Academy	Employment Business Park	2,030
Dance Creations	Employment Business Park	2,500
Beacon Hill Business Park – Industrial Condominium Units	Employment Business Park	20,234

Source: Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, 2012

Table 43

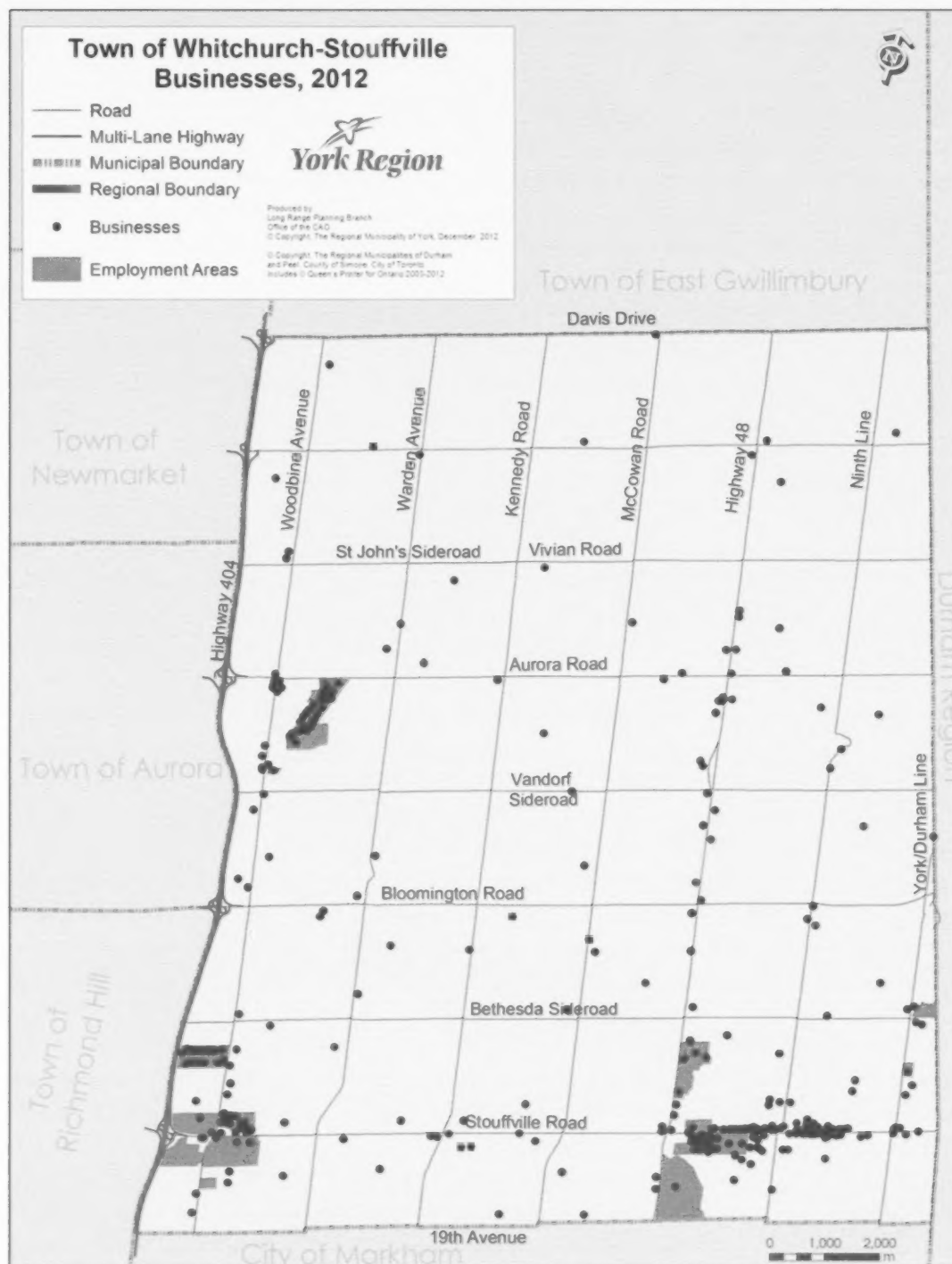
Projects Under Construction, Whitchurch-Stouffville, 2012

Business Name/Developer	Land Use	Building Size (sq. ft.)
Soccer City	Employment Business Park	55,775

Source: Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, 2012

Whitchurch-Stouffville

Figure 73
Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville Business Locations and Employment Parks



Appendices

2012

Appendix A:**Employment and Businesses by Industry Group and Sector, York Region, 2002, 2011 and 2012****York Region Surveyed Employment Change by Industry, 2002, 2011, and 2012**

Industry Sector	# of Jobs in 2002	# of Jobs in 2011	# of Jobs in 2012	Average Annual % Change 2002- 2012	% Change 2011-2012
Transportation/Warehousing	11,385	17,006	17,575	4.4%	3.3%
Wholesale Trade	32,652	33,990	34,684	0.6%	2.0%
Manufacturing	83,001	74,283	75,442	-1.0%	1.6%
Construction	26,193	29,627	31,553	1.9%	6.5%
Utilities	1,932	1,791	1,758	-0.9%	-1.8%
Primary	1,380	616	548	-8.8%	-11.0%
Primary, MWCT	156,545	157,313	161,560	0.3%	2.7%
Retail Trade	42,318	60,712	60,594	3.7%	-0.2%
Information & Cultural Industries	7,017	9,758	9,268	2.8%	-5.0%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	11,713	16,213	16,978	3.8%	4.7%
Accommodation & Food Services	20,649	30,525	31,750	4.4%	4.0%
Other Services (except Public Admin.)	13,410	15,007	15,223	1.3%	1.4%
Retail / Personal Services	95,106	132,215	133,813	3.5%	1.2%
Finance & Insurance	14,101	22,315	23,843	5.4%	6.8%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	8,113	11,854	11,951	3.9%	0.8%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	30,574	45,231	48,810	4.8%	7.9%
Management of Companies & Enterprises	3,802	5,081	6,166	5.0%	21.4%
Admin. & Support Services (incl. Waste Mgmt.)	14,078	15,534	15,733	1.1%	1.3%
Business Services	70,668	100,015	106,503	4.2%	6.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	16,999	31,256	32,490	6.7%	3.9%
Education	14,648	25,024	26,421	6.1%	5.6%
Public Administration	7,933	11,276	11,678	3.9%	3.6%
Institutional	39,580	67,556	70,589	6.0%	4.5%
Total All Industries	361,898	457,099	472,485	2.7%	3.4%

Note: Farm and home-based businesses have been excluded. Jobs with an unclassified business activity have been redistributed based on distribution of known industries.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Change in Businesses in York Region by Industry, 2002, 2011, and 2012

Industry Sector	# of Businesses in 2002	# of Businesses in 2011	# of Businesses in 2012	Average Annual % Change 2002- 2012	% Change 2011-2012
Transportation/Warehousing	416	410	404	-0.3%	-1.5%
Wholesale Trade	2,207	2,253	2,286	0.4%	1.5%
Manufacturing	2,884	2,730	2,702	-0.7%	-1.0%
Construction	1,223	1,455	1,533	2.3%	5.4%
Utilities	32	50	55	5.6%	10.0%
Primary	50	44	40	-2.3%	-9.1%
Primary, MWCT	6,814	6,942	7,020	0.3%	1.1%
Retail Trade	4,424	5,235	5,233	1.7%	0.0%
Information & Cultural Industries	259	318	330	2.5%	3.8%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	388	545	555	3.6%	1.8%
Accommodation & Food Services	1,672	2,365	2,479	4.0%	4.8%
Other Services (except Public Admin.)	2,638	3,303	3,414	2.6%	3.4%
Retail / Personal Services	9,382	11,766	12,011	2.5%	2.1%
Finance & Insurance	813	1,036	1,075	2.8%	3.8%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	574	621	626	0.9%	0.8%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	2,006	2,701	2,726	3.1%	0.9%
Management of Companies & Enterprises	108	72	97	-1.1%	34.7%
Admin. & Support Services (incl. Waste Mgmt.)	626	818	823	2.8%	0.6%
Business Services	4,127	5,248	5,347	2.6%	1.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,365	2,353	2,485	6.2%	5.6%
Education	626	1,002	1,039	5.2%	3.7%
Public Administration	127	191	196	4.5%	2.6%
Institutional	2,118	3,546	3,720	5.8%	4.9%
Total All Industries	22,440	27,502	28,098	2.3%	2.2%

Note: Farm and home-based businesses have been excluded. Jobs with an unclassified business activity have been redistributed based on distribution of known industries.

Source: York Region Long Range Planning, Office of the CAO, 2012

Appendix B

Background Methodology

The 2012 survey was a comprehensive Region-wide survey of all businesses across York Region (excluding farm and home-based businesses). Survey data is aggregated at the traffic zone level of detail, which divides the Region into 355 smaller geographic areas. By focusing on employment at the traffic zone level, this survey allows for a detailed examination of local trends and provides information about employment areas and whether the economic development goals of York Region are being met. York Region's first comprehensive Region-wide employment survey occurred in 1998, when 21,000 businesses were recorded. Subsequently, the annual survey targeted key employment areas up to 2006, consisting of high-growth areas, designated employment areas and Regional centres. With the assistance of local municipalities, York Region was able to complete comprehensive Region-wide surveys of all businesses between 2007 and 2012. It is the Region's intention that all future employment surveys be comprehensive in nature.

Data Collection

Data collection for the 2012 York Region Employment Survey included all traffic zone areas across York Region (excluding home and farm based businesses).

Data was collected from York Region businesses in a variety of forms:


- Through door-to-door interviews with the business community (primary method);
- Via telephone interviews (for businesses unable to contact in person); and
- Electronically through e-mail messages, online entries via our corporate website and facsimile submissions from the business community.

Businesses were primarily contacted through door-to-door interviews between May and August of 2012 by York Region Employment Surveyors. The door-to-door methodology, while time intensive, was warranted due to the analytic requirement of obtaining a complete data set. Surveyors used Tablet PC's with electronic forms to update business information in the York Region Employment Database. Within each traffic zone, all businesses were directly contacted and details about business activity, changes in employment levels and contact information were updated for existing businesses, or initiated for businesses new to that area. Where records showed a business that was no longer at the address in 2012, efforts were made to contact the business by phone to establish either a new location, or to record the probable closure of the business. For businesses unable or unwilling to conduct a door-to-door interview, the option was given to either have a surveyor call them at a mutually convenient time or to provide them with a blank survey form (see Figure 71) and have them complete and return it at their leisure. For businesses that declined to participate or could not be contacted either in person or by telephone during regular office hours, it was assumed that all information relating to that business remained unchanged from the date they were last surveyed.

Employment Survey Data Uses

Data collected from the employment survey is a valuable resource for both the Region and local municipalities. The data is used by planning and economic development departments, other municipal departments, non-profit organizations and private sector groups. Some of the central uses of the data for the Region and local municipalities include: employment growth forecasts; monitoring targets in the Regional Official Plan and Provincial Growth Plan including employment and density targets for the urban growth centres and intensification areas; forecasting infrastructure requirements in master plans for transportation and water and wastewater; monitoring major office growth; and evidence in OMB cases. The data is also used for vacant employment land inventories; development charges studies; a tool for identifying economic trends and emerging sectors; and producing regional and local business directories.

Figure 71
York Region Employment Survey Form



York Region
Ontario's Growing Star

York Region Business Information
Update 2012

Please take a moment to add or update your business information for our records. Your business name, address and website will be listed for **free** in our local and regional business directories. All other information gathered will remain confidential and will be used for economic analysis and land use planning purposes. Thank you for your cooperation.

To submit this form electronically, please visit www.york.ca/businessdirectory

Business Name:

Business Phone:

Toll Free Phone:

Business Fax:

Website:

General Business Email:

Business Activity:

What does your business do?

Is this a home-based business? Yes ☐ No ☐

Is this a farm-based business? Yes ☐ No ☐

ADDRESS

Street Address:

Suite/Mailing Unit: Postal Code:

Municipality:

Mailing Address (if different from above):

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (CONFIDENTIAL)

Reporting to this location only

	#On-site	#Off-site	Total
Full-Time (30+ hrs/week):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Part-Time (<30 hrs/week):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Seasonal:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total Employment:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Number of shifts:

Hiring in next 3 months? Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure ☐

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (CONFIDENTIAL)

Business Ownership Type: ☐ Independent ☐ Franchise ☐ Branch ☐ School ☐ Government

Year Established in York Region:

Year at Current Location:

Previous Municipality (if applicable):

Floor Space (sq. ft.):

Is this an estimate? Yes ☐ No ☐

Do you directly provide goods and/or services to international clients? Yes ☐ No ☐

If "no", are you interested in doing so? Yes ☐ No ☐

Is this the Canadian Head Office? Yes ☐ No ☐

If "no", list head office location:

Province (if in Canada):

Country (if outside Canada):

CONTACT INFORMATION (CONFIDENTIAL)

Survey Contact (for future information updates):

Name: Title:

Phone: Ext: Fax: Email:

Corporate Executive Contact (e.g. Manager, Owner, President):

Name: Title:

Phone: Ext: Fax: Email:

BUSINESS DIRECTORY LISTING

Your business name, address and website will be listed for free in our local and regional business directories. Please select any additional information that you would like included:

Business Phone: Yes ☐ No ☐

Toll Free Phone: Yes ☐ No ☐

Business Fax: Yes ☐ No ☐

General Business Email: Yes ☐ No ☐

Do you wish to have your employee range published in the free business listing? (i.e. 20 - 49 employees) Yes ☐ No ☐

Would you like a contact name and title to appear in your free business listing? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please choose one of the following:

☐ Survey Information Contact same as above

☐ Corporate Executive Contact same as above

☐ Other (Please complete below)

Name:

Title:

York Region Long Range and Strategic Planning Branch, 17250 Yonge Street, Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z1
 Phone: 905-830-4444 Fax: (905) 954-4607 Email: businessdirectory@york.ca

Data Accuracy

A number of factors limit the accuracy of the data collected within this report, including:

Data collected was based on responses received from businesses. In certain instances however, businesses refused to participate, had a language barrier, had moved to an unknown location or were temporarily closed. As a result, certain business sectors may be over-represented and others under-represented depending on the particular circumstances of businesses in that sector.

While this study analyzes employment patterns in the Region, it does not examine all possible factors that can influence employment rates in a particular location, such as land prices, property tax rates, development charges, and existing space inventories and vacancies. These factors can impact the level of overall economic health in a given area and can also promote or discourage employment growth in one area over another.

The data collected is time-sensitive, in that the information is only accurate as of the date collected. For certain industries undergoing rapid change, the analysis within this report may no longer reflect current circumstances. Caution should therefore be used before making any conclusions based on this information.

Employment Data as a Measure of Economic Activity

The most frequent method of measuring economic activity within a given area is usually through an analysis of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of that area. Generally speaking, GDP is a measure of the value added by labour and capital within a country or economic region in transforming inputs purchased from other industries into outputs. Productivity gains are important to a local economy, as they influence how competitive an economy is, and thus are an important factor in the long-term health of a regional economy. The Region performed a study of GDP in 2008 and it is estimated that regional GDP was \$43.4 billion.

However, it is important to note that GDP figures are relatively difficult to produce at the regional level. As a result, employment data represents the most readily obtainable means of assessing trends in a regional economy. At the local level, businesses are usually much more agreeable in providing information about the number of people employed, although even this information is still sensitive. Furthermore, the employment rate is a meaningful measure insofar as regional government has objectives about employment for its citizens.

However caution should be noted when comparing GDP growth and employment growth, as an increase in GDP will reflect both an increase in employment and an increase in productivity. Employment data alone, on the other hand, has some limitations as a measure of economic activity, as growth in the number of employees does not necessarily translate into added wealth. For example, a group of five employees in one sector may be far more productive than five employees in another sector in that regard. In addition, increased automation may result in increased productivity but could have a minimal, or even negative, impact on employment. Finally, while employment is a useful indicator of economic activity, turning points in employment tend to lag turning points in the business cycle. As a result, changes in economic conditions may have already occurred before they translate into a shift in employment.

Appendix C

Industry Group Definitions

Each business surveyed was assigned a numeric code based on their primary business activity. These codes are based on the North American Industrial Classification (NAIC) system, a hierarchical coding system used by statistical agencies in Canada, the U.S. and Mexico to classify businesses by type of economic activity.

Much of the analysis in this report aggregates business information based on the NAIC coding at different levels of the hierarchy. The 20 NAIC sectoral categories used by Statistics Canada have been combined to 4 industry groupings in the discussion for clarity of presentation. The combined industry groupings are summarized below:

Primary, Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade, Construction, Transportation and Warehousing (MWCT)

Primary Industries (NAIC 11, 21)

These sectors are primarily engaged in all agricultural activity, forestry, fishing, hunting, mining, oil and gas extraction and related support activities.

Utilities (NAIC 22)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric, gas and water utilities. These establishments generate, transmit, control and distribute electric power; distribute natural gas; treat and distribute water; operate sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities; and provide related services, generally through a permanent infrastructure of lines, pipes and treatment and processing facilities.

Manufacturing (NAIC sectors 31-33)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the chemical, mechanical or physical transformation of materials or substances into new products. This sector includes food and beverage manufacturing, textile and clothing production, wood and paper products manufacturing, printing, petrochemical manufacturing, plastics and rubber manufacturing, non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (e.g., bricks, glass, gypsum board), primary metal manufacturing (e.g., iron and steel mills, metal pipes and wire, foundries), fabricated metal product manufacturing (e.g., stamping, metal doors, boilers, hardware, machine shops, nuts and bolts), machinery manufacturing, computer and electronic equipment, electrical equipment and appliances, transportation equipment manufacturing (e.g., motor vehicles and parts, aerospace and boat building) and furniture manufacturing.

Wholesale Trade (NAIC sectors 41)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. This sector includes all wholesale distributors, product agents and brokers.

Construction (NAIC sector 23)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in constructing, repairing and renovating buildings and engineering works, and in subdividing land. This sector includes land development, building and engineering construction and project management and all construction trades contracting (e.g., concrete pouring, roofing, drywall and painting, electrical, fencing).

Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities (NAICS 48-49)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in transporting passengers and goods, warehousing and storing goods, and providing services to these establishments. This sector includes passenger and freight transportation and related support activities (e.g., airports, bus stations, vehicle towing), oil and gas pipelines, postal and courier services, warehousing and storage, electric and gas utilities and water and sewerage systems.

Retail/Personal Services

Retail Trade (NAIC 44-45)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Includes all retail stores, retail auto and building supply dealers, gas stations and non-store retailers (e.g., mail order houses, vending machine operators, direct sales).

Information and Cultural Studies (NAIC 51)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in producing and distributing (except by wholesale and retail methods) information and cultural products. Establishments providing the means to transmit or distribute these products or providing access to equipment and expertise for processing data are also included. The main components of this sector are the publishing industries (e.g. newspaper, book and software publishers), TV and radio broadcasting, telecommunications services, information services (e.g., news syndicates, libraries, and internet providers) and data processing services.

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAIC 71)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating facilities or providing services to meet the cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of their patrons. The main components of this sector are performing arts, spectator sports industries, heritage institutions (e.g., art galleries, museums, zoos, conservation areas), amusement parks, gambling industry, golf courses and country clubs, skiing facilities, marinas, fitness and recreation centres, restaurants and bars and caterers.

Accommodation and Food Services (NAIC 72)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging and complementary services to travelers, vacationers and others, in facilities such as hotels, motor hotels, resorts, motels, casino hotels, bed and breakfast accommodations, housekeeping cottages and cabins, recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds, hunting and fishing camps, and various types of recreational and adventure camps. This sector also comprises establishments primarily engaged in preparing meals, snacks and beverages, to customer orders, for immediate consumption on and off the premises

Other Services (except public administration) (NAIC 81)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in repairing, or performing general or routine maintenance (e.g. Automotive repair, machinery repair, reupholstery); providing personal care services (e.g. hair care, funeral homes, laundry services, pet care services, photofinishing); religious organizations and other civic and professional organizations.

Business Services

Finance and Insurance (NAIC 52)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions including monetary authorities, credit intermediation and related activities (e.g., personal and commercial banking, credit unions, credit card issuing, consumer lending, mortgage brokers, transaction processing), securities and commodities trading, portfolio management and investment advising, insurance carriers and brokers and pension funds.

Real estate and rental and leasing (NAIC 53)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting, leasing or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets. Establishments are primarily engaged in managing real estate for others; selling, renting and/or buying of real estate for others; and appraising real estate.

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAIC 54)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities in which human capital is the major input. These establishments make available the knowledge and skills of their employees, often on an assignment basis. The individual industries of this sector are defined on the basis of the particular expertise and training of the service provider. The main components of this sector are legal services; accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services; architectural, engineering and related services; specialized design services; computer systems design and related services; management, scientific and technical consulting services; scientific research and development services; and advertising, public relations, and related services.

Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAIC 55)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in managing companies and enterprises and/or holding the securities or financial assets of companies and enterprises, for the purpose of owning a controlling interest in them and/or influencing their management decisions (e.g. holding companies, centralized administrative offices, corporate offices, head offices).

Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services (NAIC 55)

This sector comprises establishments of two different types: those primarily engaged in activities that support the day-to-day operations of other organizations; and those primarily engaged in waste management activities. The first type of establishment is engaged in activities such as administration, hiring and placing personnel, preparing documents, taking orders from clients, collecting payments for claims, arranging travel, providing security and surveillance, cleaning buildings, and packaging and labeling products. Waste management establishments are engaged in the collection, treatment and disposal of waste material, the operation of material recovery facilities, the remediation of polluted sites and the cleaning of septic tanks.

Institutional

Education (NAIC 61)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. This instruction and training is provided by specialized establishments, such as schools, colleges, universities and training centers. These establishments may be privately owned and operated, either for profit or not, or they may be publicly owned and operated.

Health and Social Services (NAIC 62)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing health care by diagnosis and treatment, providing residential care for medical and social reasons, and providing social assistance, such as counseling, welfare, child protection, community housing and food services, vocational rehabilitation and child care, to those requiring such assistance.

Public Administration (NAIC 91)

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities of a governmental nature (e.g. federal, provincial, regional and municipal protective services such as fire, police, courts and correctional facilities, regulatory and administrative services).

For more information on businesses in York Region contact an Economic Development Officer or Chamber of Commerce.

YORK REGION

Doug Lindeblom, *Director of Economic Strategy and Tourism*
Regional Municipality of York
17250 Yonge St.
Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z1
Tel: (905) 830-4444 Ext. 1503 or
(877) 464-9675
Fax: (905) 895-3482
Email: doug.lindeblom@york.ca
Internet: www.york.ca

AURORA

Anthony Ierullo, *Manager of Strategic Initiatives*
Town of Aurora
1 Municipal Drive, Box 1000
Aurora, ON L4G 6J1
Tel: (905) 726-4742
Fax: (905) 727-4993
Email: eedev@a-aurora.ca
Internet: www.e-aurora.ca

Judy Marshall, *Executive Director*
Aurora Chamber of Commerce
14845 Yonge St., Unit 6
Aurora, ON L4G 6S6
Tel: (905) 727-7262
Fax: (905) 841-6217
Email: j.marshall@aurorachamber.on.ca
Internet: www.aurorachamber.on.ca

EAST GWILLIMBURY

Aimee Artinian, *Economic Development Assistant*
Town of East Gwillimbury
19000 Leslie St.
Sharon, ON L0G 1V0
Tel: (905) 478-4282 x3806
Fax: (905) 478-8545
Email: aartinian@eastgwillimbury.ca
Internet: www.eastgwillimbury.ca

Kim Leitch, *President*
East Gwillimbury Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 199
Queensville, ON L0G 1R0
Tel: (905) 478-8447
Fax: (905) 478-8786
Email: egcoc@egcoc.org
Internet: www.egcoc.org

GEORGINA

Harold Lenters, *Director of Planning and Building*
Karyn Stone, *Economic Development Officer*
Town of Georgina
26557 Civic Centre Rd., R.R. #2
Keswick, ON L4P 3G1
Tel: (905) 476-4301 Ext. 246
Fax: (905) 476-8100
Email: hlenters@georgina.ca
kstone@georgina.ca
Internet: www.georgina.ca

Christina Thomas, *General Manager*
Georgina Chamber of Commerce
22937 Woodbine Ave., R.R. #2
Keswick, ON L4P 3E9
Tel: 1-888-436-7446
Fax: (905) 476-6700
Email: admin@georginachamber.com
Internet: www.georginachamber.com

KING

Susan Plamondon, *CAO*
Jamic Smyth, *Economic Development Officer*
Township of King
2075 King Rd.
King City, ON L7B 1A1
Tel: (905) 833-5321 Ext. 4016
Fax: (905) 833-2300
Email: splamondon@king.ca, jsmyth@king.ca
Internet: www.king.ca

Jennifer Coxworthy, *President*
King Township Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 12
King City, ON L7B 1A4
Tel: (905) 859-0977
Fax: (905) 881-6159
Email: info@kingchamber.ca
Internet: www.kingchamber.ca

MARKHAM

Stephen Chait, *Director of Economic Development*
Town of Markham
101 Town Centre Blvd
Markham, ON L3R 9W3
Tel: (905) 475-4878
Fax: (905) 475-4888
Email: schait@markham.ca
Internet: www.markham.ca

Richard Cunningham, *President & CEO*
Markham Board of Trade
7271 Warden Ave.
Markham, ON L7B 1A4
Tel: (905) 474-0730
Fax: (905) 474-0685
Email: info@markhamboard.com
Internet: www.markhamboard.com

NEWMARKET

Chris Kallio, *Economic Development Officer*
Town of Newmarket
395 Mulock Dr., Box 328, Stn. Main
Newmarket, ON L3Y 4X7
Tel: (905) 953-5300 Ext. 2436
Fax: (905) 953-5136
Email: ckallio@newmarket.ca
Internet: www.newmarket.ca

Debra Scott, *President & CEO*
Newmarket Chamber of Commerce
470 Davis Dr.
Newmarket, ON L3Y 2P3
Tel: (905) 898-5900
Fax: (905) 853-7271
Email: info@newmarketchamber.com
Internet: www.newmarketchamber.com

RICHMOND HILL

Brenda Osler, *Coordinator of Economic Development Programs*
Town of Richmond Hill
225 East Beaver Creek Rd., Box 300
Richmond Hill, ON L4B 3P4
Tel: (905) 771-5483
Fax: (905) 771-2406
Email: bosler@richmondhill.ca
Internet: www.richmondhill.ca

Leslie Whidden, *CEO*
Richmond Hill Chamber of Commerce
376 Church St. S.
Richmond Hill, ON L4C 9V8
Tel: (905) 884-1961
Fax: (905) 884-1962
Email: lwhalder@rhccoc.com
Internet: www.rhccoc.com

VAUGHAN

Tim Simmonds, *Director of Economic Development*
City of Vaughan
2141 Major Mackenzie Dr.
Vaughan, ON L6A 1T1
Tel: (905) 832-8585 Ext. 8874
Fax: (905) 832-6248
Email: tim.simmonds@vaughan.ca
Internet: www.vaughan.ca

Deborah Bonk, *CEO*
Vaughan Chamber of Commerce
160 Applewood Crescent, Unit 32
Vaughan, ON L4K 4H2
Tel: (905) 761-1366
Fax: (905) 761-1918
Email: info@vaughanchamber.ca
Internet: www.vaughanchamber.ca

WHITCHURCH-STOUFFVILLE

David J. Cash, *CAO*
37 Sandford Drive, 4th Flr.
Stouffville, Ontario, L4A 7X5
Tel: (905) 640 1910 Ext. 301
Fax: (905) 640 7957
Email: dave.cash@townofws.com
Website: www.townofws.com

Mardi Taylor, *Executive Director*
Whitchurch-Stouffville Chamber of Commerce
6176 Main Street, P.O. Box 1500
Stouffville, ON L4A 8A4
Tel: (905) 642-4227
Fax: (905) 642-8966
Email: chamber@whitchurchstouffville.ca
Internet: www.whitchurchstouffville.ca



Markham • Vaughan • Richmond Hill • Newmarket • Aurora
Georgina • Whitby • Scudville • East Gwillimbury • King

The Regional Municipality of York
17250 Yonge Street
Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 6Z1
Telephone: 905 895-1231 ext.1550
Toll-Free: 1-877-464-9675
Fax: 905 895-3482
Email: futureyork@york.ca
Website: www.york.ca



York Region



@YorkRegionGovt



yorkregiongovt



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